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ALOCASIA SANDERIANA.

For description and price, *vide* page 11.

SARRACENIA SWANIANA.
SARRACENIA MITCHELLIANA.

For description and prices, *vide* pages 15 and 16.

BEGONIA SCEPTRUM.

For description and price, *vide* page 11.

MARANTA SPECIOSA.

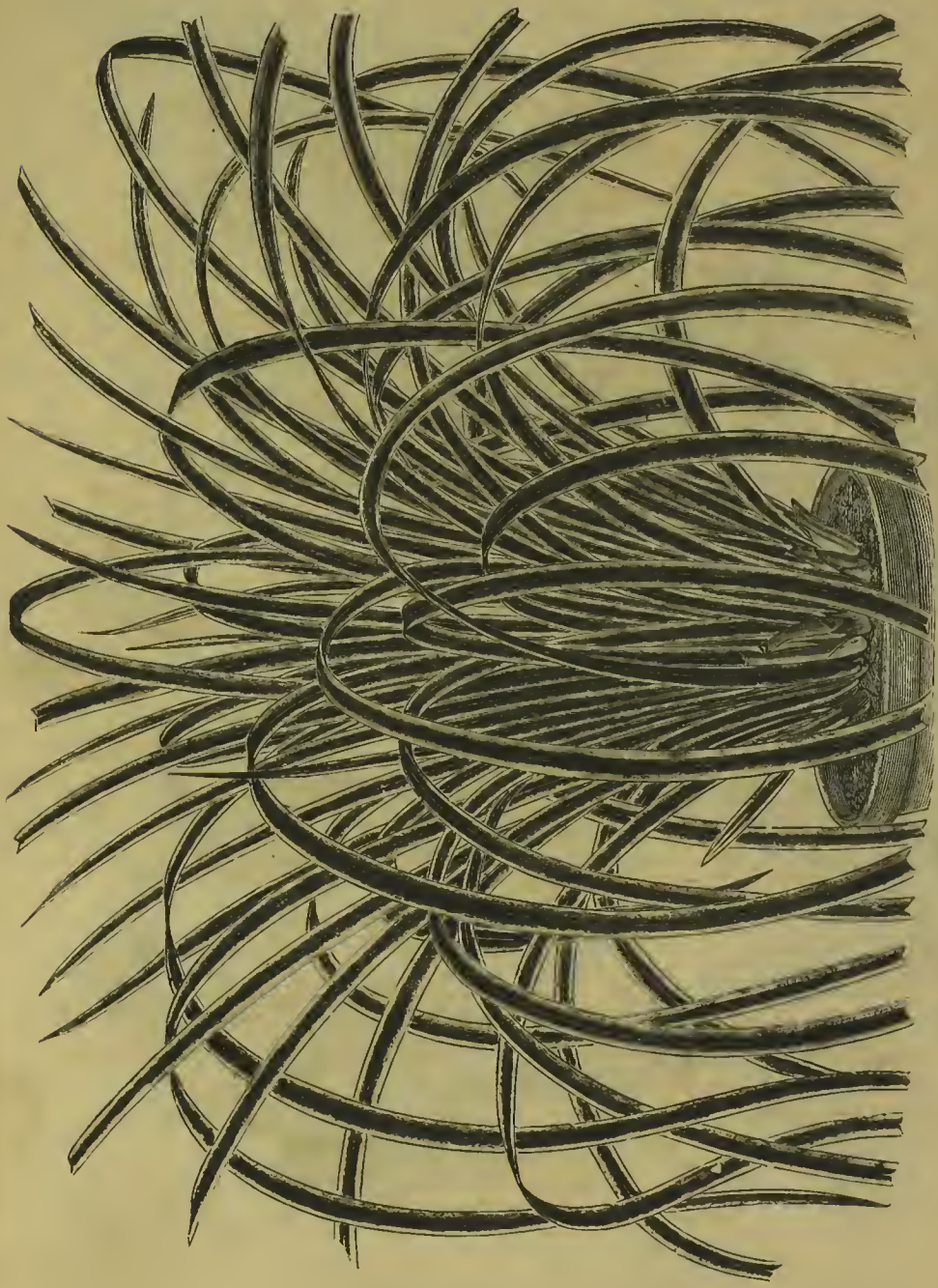
For description and price, *vide* page 14.

POTHOS FLEXUOSUS.

For description and price, *vide* page 15.

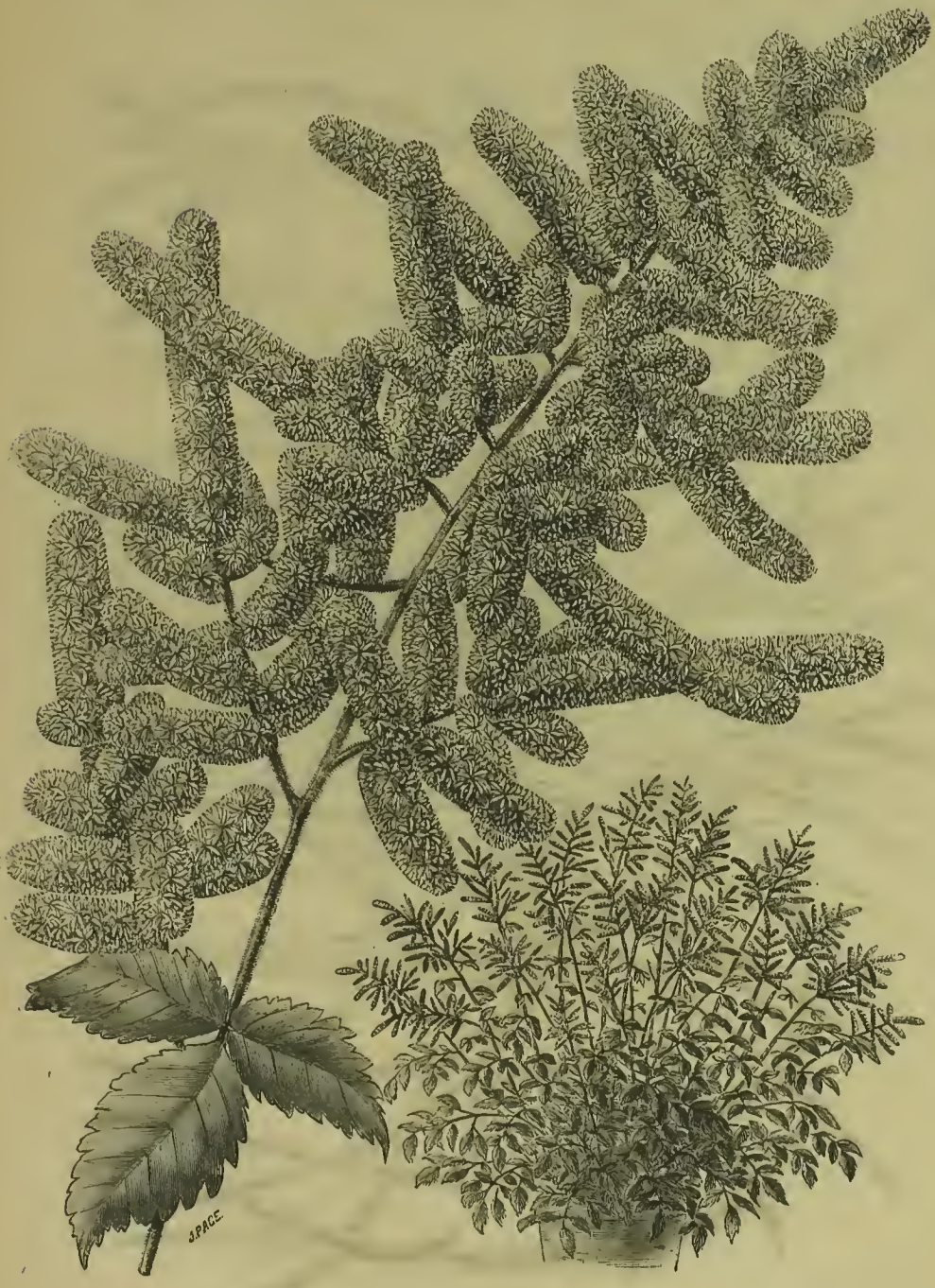
TREVESIA EMINENS.

For description and price, *vide* page 17.



DEYEUXIA ELEGANS VARIEGATA.

For description and price, *vide* page 12.



SPIRÆA ASTILBOIDES.

For description and price, *vide* page 17.

NEW PLANTS

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BY

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ABROMA SINUOSA.

A slender plant of interesting character, obtained from Madagascar. The leaves, which grow on slender petioles, are broadly ovate, pedately-pinnatifid, with oblong obtuse lobes and broad open sinuses, and from their peculiar and remarkable character, the plant is very pleasing and attractive. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ACALYPHA OBOVATA.

The beauty of the Acalyphas, as ornamental-leaved stove plants, is sufficiently familiar, and the present form is a handsome addition to the genus. The leaves are obovate, in the earlier stages of development green with creamy edges, later on olive-green with the margins rosy pink, and eventually having a bronzy centre with broad rosy crimson margins. It is a very distinct and effective ornamental-leaved plant, introduced from the South Sea Islands. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALOCASIA SANDERIANA.

A remarkably handsome and truly grand Arad, introduced from the Eastern Archipelago, and forming one of the finest of the variegated-leaved stove plants yet introduced to Europe. It has a stoutish tuberous rootstock, from which spring up the erect petioles, which are brownish green, and striately mottled; on the young leaves the colour is bright glossy green, with dark bottle-green blotches, and on the older leaves the surface has a metallic blue reflection. The leaf-blade is semi-deflexed, with a glossy surface, arrow-shaped, with a rounded open sinus behind, peltately attached, the front portion with three triangular lobes on each side, the basal portion with one or two smaller lobes; the thick costa and the stout cross veins are white, conspicuously bordered with ivory-white, the margins also being white. This is certainly the most beautiful of all the Alocasias, and a most magnificent foliage plant. For illustration, *vide* page 3. 2 guineas.

ANTHURIUM INTERMEDIUM.

We have in this novelty the result of the intercrossing of *A. hybridum* and *A. crystallinum*. The leaf-blades are deflexed, over a foot long, oblong ovate, cordate at the base, with an open rounded sinus, the upper surface of a velvety green, with a slight olive tinge, the costa and principal veins being whitish. The spathe is lanceolate, and of a pale reddish hue, with a rosy red spadix. 10*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIA ASSAMICA.

A neat-growing species, introduced from Assam. It has short fleshy stems, short pale green softly hairy leaf-stalks, and oblique ovate olive-green leaves, marbled with silvery blotches above, and of a pale purplish pink beneath. The flowers are of a pinkish flesh-colour. 5*s.*

BEGONIA HYBRIDA COCCINEA.

A pretty and desirable hybrid variety, raised by Mr. Eckford, gardener to Dr. Sankey. It belongs to the winter-flowering section, and is of dwarf compact habit, bearing in the greatest profusion its beautiful bright scarlet flowers, making it admirably adapted for the decoration of greenhouses and conservatories during the dull winter months. 5*s.*

BEGONIA SCEPTRUM.

This is a very handsome and distinct species, a native of Brazil. The leaves are obliquely ovate in outline, deeply lobed on one side, the lobes oblong obtuse, the veins sunk, and the raised spaces between marked with large silvery blotches, and numerous smaller dots of silvery grey. The leaf-stalks are red, this colour passing up the ribs of the under surface. For illustration, *vide* page 5. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CALAMUS SIKKIMENSIS.

An elegant Palm, introduced from Sikkim. The leaves are ovate in outline, pinnate, with many narrow lanceolate segments, supported by spiny leaf-stalks. The young leaves are of a pleasing cinnamon-brown colour, contrasting in a very marked manner with the deep green of the mature leaves. This handsome Palm will be exceedingly valuable for all decorative purposes. 1½ guinea.

CALPICARPUM ORNATUM.

An evergreen stove plant, introduced from the Island of Ceram. It is of shrubby habit, with opposite oblong-lanceolate leaves, which are about eight inches in length, tapered to the base, and of a fine glossy green. The flowers are pure white, with a striking red centre, and grow in corymbose panicles, the blossoms having the salver-shaped form characteristic of the *Apocynaceæ*. 1 guinea.

CHAMÆDOREA POLITA.

A neat-habited greenhouse Palm. The stems are quite smooth, as also are the petioles, which are terete, the leaves being bifid, or when a stage more advanced breaking up into two pairs of green pinnæ, with the terminal leaflet larger than the others. It has been imported from Mexico. 10*s*. 6*d*.

CHEILANTHES CHLOROPHYLLA.

A free-growing cool stove Fern, imported from Brazil. The fronds are ovate lanceolate tripinnatifid, the pinnæ distant lanceolate, the pinnules lanceolate, and the lobes entire linear oblong. The stipes are dark chestnut-brown and polished. 7*s*. 6*d*.

CROTON EXCURRENS.

A peculiar variety, which is characterised by its oblong-stalked leaves having the midrib or costa excurrent in the form of a small horn near the apex of the leaf. The colours are green and yellow, very regularly disposed. A distinct and attractive plant. 1 guinea.

CROTON RUBERRIMUS.

This is probably the reddest of all the bright red varieties yet known. The leaves are narrow and elegantly drooping; in the young state they are green at the edge, with creamy yellow on each side the red costa, the green parts spotted with cream; then the creamy parts become suffused with red, and the costa changes to a deep crimson; finally the green deepens into a rich bronzy green, the yellow being entirely replaced by deep rosy crimson. 1 guinea.

CROTON SCEPTRE.

One of the ribbon-leaved forms of Croton. The colouring consists of a crimson costa, on each side of which comes the dark bottle-green ground colour, and added to this are irregular spots and a few patches of fiery orange with some spots of yellow. A pretty and distinct variety. 15*s*.

CUPANIA GRANDIDENS.

An erect shrubby plant, introduced from Zanzibar. It has downy stems, pinnate Aralia-like leaves, having four pairs of leaflets with an odd one, the leaflets three to four inches long, oblong acuminate, and sinuately lobate. It is a handsome ornamental decorative plant. 1½ guinea.

CYATHEA SPINULOSA.

A fine Tree Fern, found throughout India and in Japan. The stipes are dark brown, strongly aculeated, the rachis being muricated. The fronds are large, glabrous, and bipinnate, the lobes of the pinnules oblong acute and serrulate. An ornamental and desirable species. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DEYEUXIA ELEGANS VARIEGATA.

A very elegant variegated greenhouse plant, introduced from New South Wales. It has a thick rootstock, from which spring numerous leaves, a foot to a foot and a half in length, and about a quarter of an inch in breadth, the colour a deep bright green, with a broad clear edge of creamy yellow, pale yellow-green in the young growth, forming a most effective and pleasing variegation. This is one of the Twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1881. For illustration, *vide* page 9. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DRACÆNA CLAUDIA.

An attractive variety of good habit, having olive and bronzy green ovate-lanceolate leaves, margined and flaked with rosy crimson. This is one of the comparatively narrow-leaved kinds, and hence it is an elegant variety. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DRACÆNA MADAGASCARIENSIS.

This is a distinct type of Dracæna, imported from Madagascar. It is of graceful habit, having long narrow arching green leaves, terminating in a long narrow point. A free growing decorative species. 10*s*. 6*d*.

DRACÆNA PLUTUS.

This showy and elegant variety has long lanceolate bronzy green leaves, somewhat narrow, flaked and margined with bright crimson. A pretty decorative variety. 10*s*. 6*d*.

ELÆOCARPUS GRANDIS.

A pretty evergreen plant from the district of the Pine River, in Queensland. It is furnished with lanceolate eremlate leaves, affixed by short red petioles. The flowers are charming and larger than in any of the allied species, the petals white, divided into about five deeply fringed lobes and silky pubescent at the margins. 10*s.* 6*d.*

FARADAYA PAPUANA.

A climbing shrubby plant recently introduced from Java, and furnished with opposite lanceolate leaves, attached by long thickened petioles, and coarsely bullate on the upper surface. The flowers are white, salver-shaped, with a limb of four sub-equal segments, and are produced in corymbose panicles. 10*s.* 6*d.*

HÆMANTHUS INSIGNIS.

A handsome species, native of Natal. The cylindraceous flower stems are thickly spotted with purple, and terminate each in a large leafy involucre, surrounding an umbel of exceedingly bright orange-scarlet flowers. . The leaves, which accompany the flowers, are large, oblong, wavy, and spotted with purple. It succeeds in a greenhouse temperature. 1 guinea.

HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHUS.

A free-growing shrubby plant introduced from Natal. It has hairy stems and roundish subtrilobate pale green serrated leaves. The flowers are of large size, campanulate, with broad obovate petals, yellow with a purple-crimson spot at the base, forming a dark-coloured eye. This, from its large-sized golden flowers and free habit, will prove a plant of very ornamental character. 7*s.* 6*d.*

HOYA CUMINGIANA.

A very pretty stove climber, native of the Eastern Archipelago. It has terete green branches furnished with leathery elliptical ovate leaves ; the flowers grow in stalked umbels, and are of a tawny yellow colour with the segments recurved, while the lobes of the staminal crown have each a purple-crimson spot. 10*s.* 6*d.*

HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM.

A handsome evergreen warm greenhouse plant from Eastern Australia. It is of branching habit, and is furnished with glabrous leaves which are broadly obovate-lanceolate. The flowers form a compound terminal corymb, and are yellow marked with orange-red at the mouth of the tube-like portion, and clothed outside with silky hairs. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IMPATIENS CUSPIDATA.

A pretty Indian species found in Burmah at an elevation of 6,000 feet. The stems and branches are covered with a white bloom. The leaves are lanceolate acuminate and serrated. The flowers are solitary and axillary, of a bluish-tinted rose colour, furnished with a filiform spur an inch long. It is a very free-growing plant. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA ARGENTEA.

A species of elegant aspect, imported from Brazil. The leaves grow in pairs and are horizontal, nine inches long and nearly four inches broad, oblong acute, and have the upper surface of a silvery grey with distinct narrow curving lines of deep green. A very distinct and handsome introduction. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA GRATIOSA.

A well-marked and very ornamental kind, having broadly oblong leaves six inches long and four inches wide, slightly cordate at the base, acute at the apex and of a silvery grey colour, with a green midrib, and on each side six or seven bright green divergent bands, tapering from a broad base and curving forward, these dark markings having the appearance of a pinnate fern-frond laid upon the silvery surface. It has been introduced from Brazil. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA MUSAICA.

A very pretty plant from Brazil. The leaf-blade is obliquely ovate, cordate at the base, and acute at the apex, seven inches long by three and a half inches wide, of which width fully two inches is on one side of the costa. The colour is a bright glossy green with veins curving to the margin, and traversed by close-set transverse veins crossing at right angles, the surface being thus inscribed throughout with short straight lines, which gives the appearance of being corrugated. This is a remarkable and distinct addition to the genus. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA NITIDA.

A dwarf ornamental kind, with spreading glossy leaves, which are oblong acute, about six inches long, and having about one inch of the breadth on one side the costa, and two inches on the other. The surface is polished, of a pale bright green, marked on each side with four or five oblong green patches an inch to an inch and a half long. A Brazilian introduction. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA POLITA.

A dwarfish small-leaved plant, with elegantly-polished leaves four to five inches long and two inches broad, marked on each side the costa with from six to eight oblong dark green blotches, which appear as if stipitate and often acuminate, while frequently there is a larger and a smaller one alternating. It is a very interesting dwarf species, and has been introduced from Brazil. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA SPECIOSA.

A handsome species of Brazilian origin. The plant is dwarfish and spreading in habit, the obliquely oblong acute leaves, being bright green, with unequal irregularly placed but numerous transverse bands of greenish white, running out nearly to the margin in the direction of the veins. The blade is eight inches long and about four inches broad, of which two-thirds are on one side the costa, the under surface slightly suffused with vinous purple. For illustation, *vide* page 6. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARCGRAVIA INDICA.

This plant belongs to a very peculiar group of climbing plants, which cling like Ivy to the surface to which they become affixed. The present is a free-growing species, that will make a neat and very interesting wall climber, on account of the peculiarities of its growth and foliation. The stems are peculiarly flattened, and jointed opposite each leaf, the leaves are two-ranked, oblong-ovate, of a deep green colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MASDEVALLIA TORTA.

A new species from the United States of Colombia. It has strong leaves, borne on long stalks, the cup of the flower is wide, of a light ochre tint, striped and spotted with purple. The tails are of a sulphur colour, the lateral ones being twisted, hence the name. The lip is very large and acute, the limb light brownish purple. The lanceolate acuminate petals are sulphur-coloured, with a reddish stripe in the middle. Price on application.

MUSSÆNDA THEIFERA.

A sub-shrubby stove plant. The leaves are opposite, ovate, and of a light green. The flowers, which grow in a terminal cluster, have a calyx of five ciliate lobes, and a corolla with a slender tube, and spreading limb of five segments ; pure white, with a slight Jasmine-like odour. It is a native of Cochin China. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PANAX ELEGANS.

A pretty and effective ornamental foliage plant, imported from Queensland. The leaves are articulate, spreading, and variously divided. Towards the point they are pinnate, with elliptic-oblong stalked leaflets, while at the basal part they are bipinnate. The flowers are produced in racemes, which are collected into a large terminal branched panicle. The variable form of the leaves gives the plant a distinct and interesting appearance. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PANAX FISSUM.

A very elegant and ornamental stove shrub, with an erect-branched stem, flecked with small elongate pallid spots, the leaf-stalks being of the same colour. The leaves are tripinnately divided, the alternate segments being linear-lanceolate, with a few incurved whitish teeth on each margin. An importation from the South Sea Islands. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PANDANUS DISCOLOR.

A noble Indian species. The upper surface of the leaves has two slightly raised ridges about half an inch within the margin ; the edges are sharply saw-toothed, the lower spines distant recurved, the terminal spine an inch long or more. The young leaves are of a remarkable bronzy hue. 1 guinea.

PHYLLAGATHIS GYMNANTHA.

A handsome stove perennial, with a short erect stem, furnished with ovate leaves, which are seven-nerved, cordate at the base, ciliate at the margins ; the surface bright glossy green. The peduncles, which spring from the upper axils, are tinged with red below, each bearing a compact head of pink flowers, which have obliquely bilobed petals, and the peculiaran thers of the *Melastomaceæ*, of which one arm is yellow and the other awl-shaped. It has been imported from Borneo. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PLEROMA MARMORATA.

A dwarf bushy warm greenhouse shrub, with ovate leaves of moderate size, the surface strigose, and the colour dark green variously mottled with creamy white in elongated blotches. Its large bluish-purple flowers are most effective and attractive. 10*s.* 6*d.*

POTHOS FLEXUOSUS.

An interesting Araceous plant, which has been introduced from India. It has flattened rooting stems, the leaves being alternately directed to the right and to the left, the larger ones six inches long; the lamina oblong, with an acuminate deflexed apex, pale green, with a few alternate elongated ribs. From the peculiar character of the leaves, which lie flat upon the surface it climbs over, it is well adapted for covering walls, or for other ornamental purposes. For illustration, *vide* page 7. 10*s*. 6*d*.

PTYCHOSPERMA SINGAPORENSIS.

Truly a "most elegant" Palm. It has slender stems, and rich green leaves, on smooth green petioles. The leaves are elegantly drooping in habit and ovate in form; consisting of numerous narrow leaflets, tapering to a long slender point. It has been introduced from Singapore. 3 guineas.

SARRACENIA ATKINSONIANA.

A distinct hybrid raised between *S. flava maxima* and *S. purpurea*, and partaking most of the characters of the former parent. The pitchers are long, narrow and erect, green, with slight red ribs and reticulations. The lid is broad, cordate, green, and marked with red ribs and veins. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA EXCELLENS.

This is a neat and pretty hybrid between *S. variolaris* and *S. Drummondii alba*. It is of erect habit and distinctly shows the white pellucid spots of *S. variolaris*. The pitchers are green becoming stained with close reticulations of purple-red near the upper end, the pallid spots being reddish externally. The lid is roundish, arching over the mouth of the pitcher, the whole with the upper part of the tube being suffused and mottled with dark red. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA EXCULTA.

An erect-growing hybrid from *S. atropurpurea* crossed by *S. Drummondii*, assuming an intermediate character. The pitchers are erect and have rather a narrow wing. They are pale green below; the upper end, as well as the roundish incurved undulated lid, is strongly blotched with white and reticulated with crimson veins. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA EXORNATA.

This is a hybrid between *S. purpurea* and *S. crispata*, and is a strong-growing plant. The pitchers are of the *purpurea* type, but more erect, slightly narrowed at the mouth, which is dark purple-red, revolute and glossy, the tube dark green covered with purple-red veins, the longitudinal ribs stout with smaller and finer veins between. The lid is erect, ovate and wavy, the dark purple-red ribs running up through it and diverging. The marking throughout is bold and very effective. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA FORMOSA.

An elegant dwarf-growing plant, a hybrid between *S. purpurea* and *S. variolaris*. The pitchers are moderately stout, funnel-shaped, incurved, with a cordate-ovate lid bent over the tube, and a purple-veined wing. The mid-rib and one or two other of the stouter ribs dark purplish red; when fully matured, the pitcher is wholly suffused with purplish-red. This is a very handsome form. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA ILLUSTRATA.

This very striking hybrid was raised from *S. flava picta* crossed with *S. Stevensii*. It is a handsome erect-growing sort, with the habit of *S. flava*, and having long funnel-shaped pitchers strongly marked with longitudinal crimson ribs united by veins of a similar colour. The lid is cordate, apiculate, green, distinctly marked by strong red curved veins, the outer of which extend to the margin, and are united by finer reticulations, the throat being prettily veined. All the veins are of a deep crimson hue. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA MADDISONIANA.

A hybrid between *S. variolaris* and *S. psittacina*, dwarf in habit, with erectish, incurving, short broad pitchers, which are green with dull red veins externally. The lid is large, incurved over the tube, ovate and wavy, strongly ribbed with deep purple red veins. The mouth of the tube shows the translucent spots which are more or less prominent in the two parents. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA MITCHELLIANA.

The parents of this very elegant hybrid are *S. Drummondii rubra* and *S. purpurea*. It is graceful in its aspect, the pitchers are curved, funnel-shaped, broadest at top, olive-green, the substance of the pitcher traversed by a profuse network of fine red veins, the whole changing later on to reddish-crimson. The lid is cordate-reniform, undulated, with a bold reticulation of deep crimson-red. For illustration, *vide* page 4. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA RUBRA ACUMINATA.

This variety has erect pale green pitchers, becoming freely reticulated with crimson veins near the top of the tube, the inside of which is freely and beautifully marked with the same colour. The lid is ovate-acuminate, much larger than the mouth, and veined with crimson in longitudinal meshes, the close reticulation of the tube being continued on the base of the lid inside. 10*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA SWANIANA.

A very handsome and well-marked hybrid between *S. variolaris* and *S. purpurea*. Awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. It partakes most of the aspect of *S. purpurea*, but is more erect. The pitchers are funnel-shaped slightly incurved, and having a broadish wing. The lid is cordate-ovate with a bilobed apex. The colour is a greenish purple, the lid and the inside of the tube being closely reticulated with crimson veins. For illustration, *vide* page 4. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SARRACENIA TOLLIANA.

A very handsome hybrid raised between *S. Drummondii alba* and *S. flava*. It is remarkable for its long, slender, funnel-shaped pitchers and very broad wing. The orifice appears as if cut straight across, with a recurved margin. The funnel is either wholly deep purple-red with darker ribs and veins, or greenish with dark purple ribs and veins. The lid is broad, reniform, and undulated, and is reticulated with reddish-purple. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SARRACENIA WILSONIANA.

A very distinct and striking plant, also a hybrid, raised between *S. purpurea* and *S. flava*, so distinct and pleasing as to have won a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. The pitchers are quite erect, shortish, funnel-shaped, constricted a short distance below the apex, green striped with deep purple-crimson ribs, which are more or less united by cross-veins. The wing is of medium width and veined with purple-crimson. The lid is very broad and full, cordate-reniform, and strongly marked by dichotomous ribs, united by smaller veins, the inside more closely reticulated with deep purple-crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS DECORA.

This is a dwarf stove perennial of the Araceous group, with very short stems, and ovate acuminate leaves, the upper surface of which is green, decorated with thickly distributed oblong silvery grey blotches, covering fully half the area, the under surface being pale green. It has been imported from Borneo. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS VARIEGATA.

A small growing stemless Arad, with oblong lanceolate leaves of a dark green colour, marked down the centre with a silvery band, nearly an inch broad, the midrib being pale green. The spathe is glaucous green, and the limb boat-shaped, pale yellowish green. Native of Borneo. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SCINDAPSUS ARGYRÆUS.

A creeping-stemmed Arad, the stems fixing themselves by rooting as they advance in growth. The leaves are glabrous, the juvenile ones ovate acuminate, very silvery and glossy on the surface; the older and more mature leaves are pinnatifid, and become silvery on the surface like the younger ones. It has been imported from the East Indies. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SELAGINELLA AMŒNA.

A beautiful new Club-Moss, belonging to the caulescent group. It grows about a foot high, the erect stem being furnished with small ovate-acuminate scattered leaves; the upper portion is triangular and pinnately branched, the branches themselves, which are set on horizontally, being bipinnate, and the whole plant of a bright and cheerful green. The upper part of the stem and the branches have spreading distant acuminate leaves, with smaller and narrower intermediaries. It has been introduced from Mexico, and, from its neat and elegant form, will be a charming addition to the genus. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SELAGINELLA COGNATA.

A very fine species, of sub-climbing habit, named provisionally as above. It has stoutish erect rooting stems, which are furnished with obliquely-ovate spreading leaves, set on at about half an inch apart. The branches are ovate, eight to ten inches long, alternately pinnate, the primary branchlets ovate, about three inches long, with six or eight alternating secondary branchlets. The leaves become gradually smaller on the successive series of branchlets, the small intermediate ones converging with the point upcurved, which gives the surface a somewhat bristly appearance. It has been introduced from the Isles of the South Pacific Ocean. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SELAGINELLA PERVILLEI.

A handsome species of the plumose group, growing up into a tufted mass. The stems, which are red, and grow erect, terminate in a pinnately triangular frond, ramose on the upper part, the branches being puberulous and tripinnate, and of a fine dark green colour. The leaves are oblong-falcate and acutish, entire on the margin. The fructification is spicate and quadrangular, situated at the tips of the branchlets. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SMILAX AURICULATA.

An elegant evergreen climber of a half-hardy character, and well suited for covering walls and pillars in conservatories and corridors, being a native of the Southern States of America. It has slender striate stems, freely furnished with short white recurved spines. The leaves are green, glossy, and widened at the base so as to become subhastate; the front portion is three-nerved, with two short additional nerves in the widened basal angles. 5*s*.

SPATHOGLOTTIS PACIFICA.

A desirable new species, introduced from the Pacific Islands. It has conic pseudobulbs, lanceolate leaves, and spiked inflorescence. The sepals and broader petals are whitish lilac, beautifully margined with a deeper tint. The lip, which has two curved side laciniæ, edged with yellow, has a light yellow disc in the centre; exceedingly distinct. Price on application.

SPIRÆA ASTILBOIDES.

One of the most handsome of hardy herbaceous perennials, and one which has been certificated both by the Royal Horticultural and Royal Botanic Societies on account of its great merit. The stems grow from two to three feet high, and are furnished with triternate leaves, and terminated by compound feathery branches of elegant white flowers. It will be a charming and indispensable plant for pot culture as a decorative object in the early spring months, on account of its free growth and beautiful flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion. This is one of the Twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington, in 1882; it has also been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the same Society. For illustration, *vide* page 10. 10*s*. 6*d*.

TREVESIA EMINENS.

An elegant ornamental plant, furnished with alternate leaves of graceful form, and having a glossy green surface; these leaves are long-stalked, roundish in outline, palmatifidly divided about two-thirds of their depth into nine lanceolate segments, which have each a prominent costa, and both the edges serrated, the teeth distinct, small, but sharp-pointed. The plant has been recently imported from the Philippine Islands. For illustration, *vide* page 8. 10*s*. 6*d*.

NEW VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED BEGONIAS.

The following will be found all handsome kinds.

ANTONA, dark centre, surrounded with silver-grey and margined with bronze. 5*s*.

BARANA, leaves a beautiful silver, marked in the centre and at intervals round the margin with olive-green. 5*s*.

LEDA, leaf bright silver, marked in centre with bronzy-green, and prettily margined with bronze. 5*s*.

PSYCHE, leaf brouzy green, prettily blotched and mottled with silver. 5*s*.

SYLVIA, silver-grey leaves, beautifully marked in centre and round the margins with bright bronzy green venations. 5*s*.

VESTAL, bright green, blotched and spotted with silver and margined with bronze; centre bright bronze. 5*s*.

VIRGINIA, silver-grey, dark green venation in centre, the marginal venation of a bronzy-green. 5*s*.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW COLEUS.

The following are pretty and desirable varieties.

ARIADNE, leaves bright green veined with creamy yellow, mottled with rosy magenta and blotched with chocolate. 3*s*. 6*d*.

COMUS, centre of leaf rich magenta-crimson, surrounded with bronze and edged with green. 3*s*. 6*d*.

HERON, rich purplish crimson centre, surrounded with deep bronze and margined with green. 3*s*. 6*d*.

METIS, leaf creamy yellow blotched with green. 3*s*. 6*d*.

OUIDA, centre and veins rich magenta, surrounded with dark bronze blotched and margined with light green. 3*s*. 6*d*.

THALIA, centre magenta-rose, blotched with dark olive-green, margined with light green. 3*s*. 6*d*.

THESSA, creamy yellow ground, shaded and veined with soft rosy purple, blotched and margined with dark purple. 3*s*. 6*d*.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW CRIMSON-FOLIAGED FUCHSIA.

Raised by Mr. Henry Eckford, Gardener to Dr. Sankey.

CRIMSON BEDDER, a very distinct foliaged variety with bronzy crimson leaves, the bright colouring of which will make it a useful, novel, and effective bedding plant; the flowers are pale red. 7*s*. 6*d*.

NEW FUCHSIAS.

Those marked (*) were raised by Mr. Henry Eckford, Gardener to Dr. Sankey.

ADAIR, short tube and well reflexed sepals of a bright crimson colour ; short, double, bluish purple corolla, occasionally flaked with rose at the base. 7*s.* 6*d.*

FLORA, very short tube, and large bright rosy crimson sepals fully reflexed, the large and full double corolla being bright purple, flaked at the base with rosy carmine. 7*s.* 6*d.*

***GLORY**, tube and sepals very brightly coloured and completely reflexed, the very large violet corolla being beautifully formed and widely expanded. 7*s.* 6*d.*

***HARLEQUIN**, a gigantic variegated flower ; sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed ; immense bluish purple corolla striped with rosy pink. 7*s.* 6*d.*

JUNO, a very attractive flower of good shape, having a short tube with large and broad well reflexed crimson sepals, the corolla being deep purple marked with rosy pink at the base. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PERA, short tube and bright coral-red sepals, horizontally reflexed ; long bluish purple corolla. 7*s.* 6*d.*

***PROGRESS**, a large and showy Fuchsia, with very long bright red sepals and rich violet corolla. 7*s.* 6*d.*

TRITON, short tube and long crimson sepals well reflexed, the double corolla being of a bright lavender colour beautifully flaked with bright rosy pink. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SYLVANUS, short tube and long recurved rosy crimson sepals ; long bluish purple double corolla shaded with rose. 7*s.* 6*d.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUM.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, upper petals crimson-lake blotched with maroon and margined with white, under petals blush white ; a large and full flower, the petals being beautifully undulated and fringed. 10*s.* 6*d.* ; three plants, 21*s.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

ARISBA, upper petals rich maroon, edged with bright rose, under petals deep crimson edged with rose, light centre. 10*s.* 6*d.*

JOVIAL, a rosy purple flower, upper petals blotched with maroon, the entire flower having a pretty edging of white, light centre. 10*s.* 6*d.*

NABOB, fiery crimson, the upper petals shaded with dark crimson and blotched with fiery maroon, light centre. 10*s.* 6*d.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

ALFONSO, a very pure white free blooming variety, upper petals marked with a feathered blotch of rich rosy crimson, under petals faintly feathered with rose ; a large finely formed flower. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DOLPHIN, flower salmon-pink, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson ; under petals spotted with bright crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*

LEONARD, a beautiful flesh coloured flower, the upper petals being blotched with dark crimson surrounded with bright crimson ; under petals cleanly spotted with bright rosy crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ONDINE, upper petals dark crimson, surrounded with fiery crimson, edged with pink, under petals rose suffused with crimson, and spotted with dark crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SPORTSMAN, a deep rosy purple flower with light centre, the upper petals marked and feathered with maroon edged with rose. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TREASURE, upper petals violet-purple, blotched with maroon and edged with lavender; under petals light rosy purple spotted with maroon. 10*s.* 6*d.*

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW HYBRID IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUM.

FUTURE FAME. This handsome hybrid forms quite a new break in the Ivy-leaved section. Its flowers are borne in immense trusses, being individually of very large size and of a most pleasing brilliant amaranth-purple colour. It was exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society on the 22nd May, 1883, when it was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee in recognition of its superior merit. 10*s.* 6*d.* ; three plants, 21*s.*

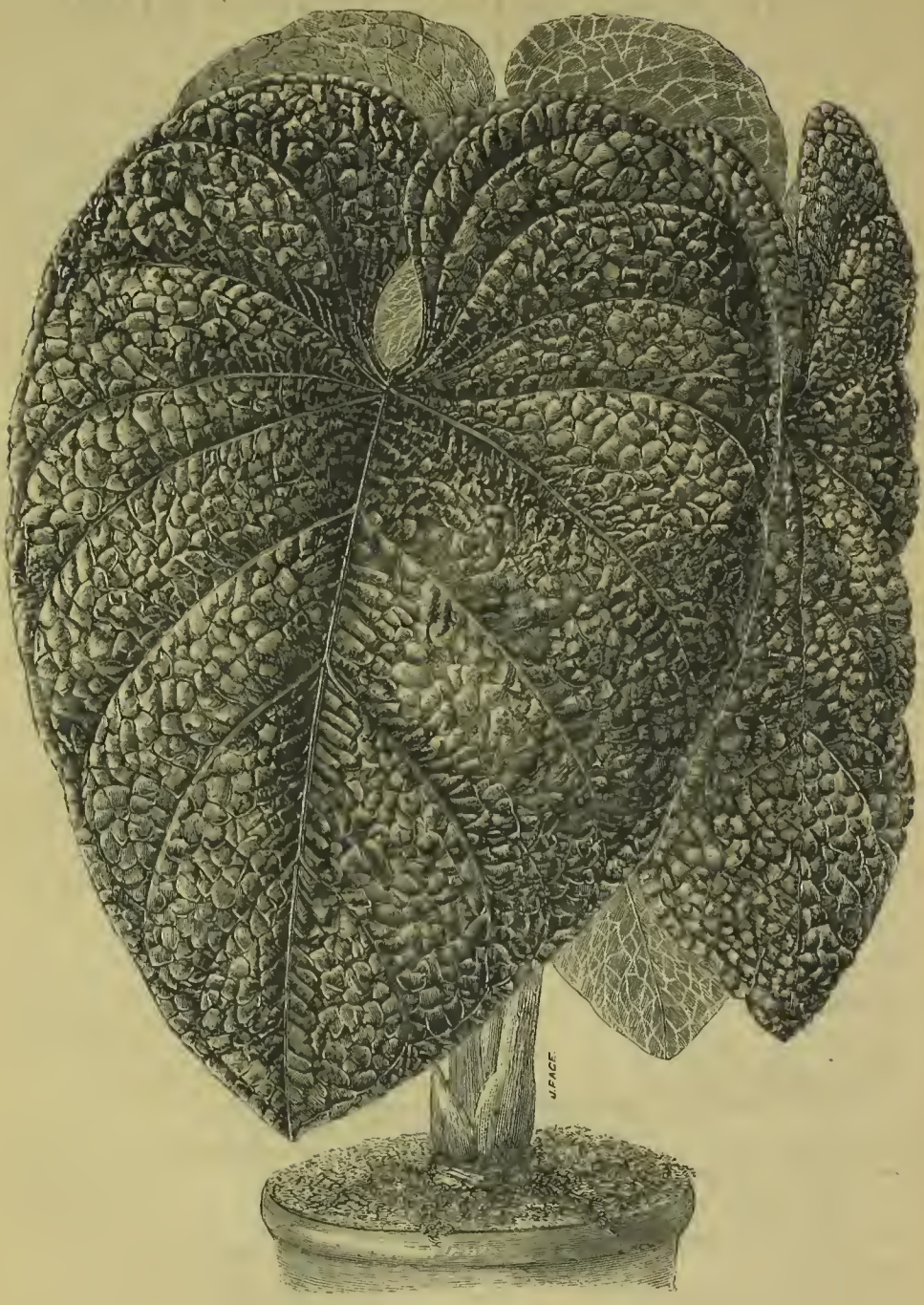
For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW TYDÆAS.

CALYPSO, deep crimson tube, the two upper lobes purplish crimson marked with maroon, the three under lobes bright yellow spotted with dark crimson, yellow throat marked with rich crimson at the mouth ; a very novel and distinct variety. 5*s.*

DORIS, tube rosy purple ; lobes heavily spotted and marked with rich purplish crimson. 5*s.*

For General Collection, vide Index.



ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

For description and price, *vide* page 21.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE STOVE PLANTS.

ABROMA SINUOSA, *vide* page 11.
ACACIA SPHÆROCEPHALA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ACALYPHA ILLUSTRATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MACAFEEANA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MACROPHYLLA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MARGINATA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MUSAICA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **OBOVATA**, *vide* page 11.
ACANTHUS MONTANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACHIMENES, *vide* Index.
ÆCHMEA AMAZONICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DISCOLOR**, *vide* Lamprococcus discolor
—— **FULGENS**, *vide* Lamprococcus fulgens
—— **MINIATA**, *vide* Lamprococcus miniata
—— **VEITCHII**, *vide* Chevalliera Veitchii
—— **WEILBACHI**, *vide* Lamprococcus Weilbachi
ÆSCHYNANTHUS GRANDIFLORUS, 3/6
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
AGLAONEMA PICTUM GRACILE, 7*s.* 6*d.*

ÆCHMEA PANICULIGERA.

A very handsome Bromeliad, imported from the West Indies. The flower scape is several feet high, of a reddish purple colour, and clothed with white down; this supports a large compound panicle, one to two feet long, of numerous rose-coloured flowers, the petals of which project beyond the sepals, and are of a deep bright purple, the inflorescence being highly attractive. The whole of the rachides with the bracts and bractlets are rose-coloured. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ALLAMANDA CHELSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **GRANDIFLORA**, 5*s.*
—— **HENDERSONI**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NERIIFOLIA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NOBILIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ALOCASIA AMABILIS, 5*s.*
—— **GIGANTEA**, 5*s.*
—— **HYBRIDA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **INTERMEDIA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **JENNINGSII**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **JOHNSTONI**, *vide* Cyrtosperma Johnstoni
—— **LOWII**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **MACRORHIZA VARIEGATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **MARSHALLII**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **METALLICA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **SANDERIANA**, *vide* page 11.
—— **THIBAUTIANA**, 1 guinea
—— **VEITCHII**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ZEBRINA**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
ALPINIA MUTICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VITTATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
AMARYLLIS ACHIEVEMENT, 7*s.* 6*d*
—— **ACHILLES**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ACRAMANNI PULCHERRIMA**, 1 guinea.
—— **AMAZON**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **AMBASSADOR**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ARIADNE**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ASPASIA**, 5*s.*
—— **AULICA SUPERBA**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **BARON**, 5*s.*
—— **BRILLIANT**, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— **CERBERUS**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **COMMANDER**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **COQUETTE**, 5*s.*
—— **CORSAIR**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
AMARYLLIS COUNTESS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CYRUS**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DIADEM**, 15*s.*
—— **ELECTRA**, 1 guinea
—— **EMMELINE**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **EUROPA**, 1 guinea
—— **EUTERPE**, 15*s.*
—— **FIGARO**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FORMOSISSIMA**, (*Jacobæa Lily*), 6*d.*
—— **GENERAL**, 1 guinea.
—— **HENDERSONI**, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— —— **COCCINEA**, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— **HEROINE**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **IGNESCENS**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **IMPERIALIS**, 1 guinea.
—— **JOSEPHINÆ**, 15*s.*
—— **JUPITER**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LEOPOLDII**, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— **MABEL**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **METEOR**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NEPTUNE**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NIMROD**, 5*s.*
—— **OBERON**, 1 guinea.
—— **ONDINE**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **OPTIMA**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **OSCAR**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PARDINA HYBRIDA**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PAULINE**, 15*s.*
—— **PORTIA**, 5*s.*
—— **PRINCEPS**, 1½ guinea
—— **PYRROCHROA**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **REGALIS**, 1 guinea
—— **REGINA**, 1 guinea
—— **RETICULATA**, 5*s.*
—— **ROMEO**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ROSALIND**, 5*s.*
—— **SAPPHO**, 7*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS SOUVENIR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SULTANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SYLVIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TITANIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TROJAN, 10*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS URANIE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VERONA, 15*s.*
—— VESTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VESUVIUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VICTORIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

AMARYLLIS, choice selections of good sorts, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen.

AMHERSTIA NOBILIS
AMORPHOPHALLUS CAMPANULATUS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ANÆCTOCHILUS, *vide* Orchids.
ANANASSA PENANGENSIS VARIEGATA, 1 guinea
—— SATIVA VARIEGATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANCHOMANES DUBIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANCYLOGYNE LONGIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDROPOGON SCHŒNANTHUS, 5*s.*

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM, *vide* page 22.
—— BAKERI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CRYSTALLINUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CUCULLATUM, 15*s.*
—— DECHARDI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— FERRIERENSE
—— HUGELII, 1 guinea
—— HYBRIDUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIUM, *vide* page 11.

ANTHURIUM HARRISII PULCHRUM.

A beautifully variegated form of the rare *Anthurium Harrisii*, introduced from Brazil. It has a short caudex, from which arise the green petioles. These support the elongate lance-shaped leaves, pale green in colour, and closely flecked with confluent white markings, intermixed with dark green, giving the appearance of a delicate silvery variegation. The scape is about a foot long, pale green, and bears a creamy white, deflexed spathe, pinkish at the tip, the spadix being deep crimson. An attractive and desirable stove Aroid. 1 guinea.

ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

A noble and striking Aroid imported from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blade is three-lobed, deflexed at first, the middle lobe lanceolate, and the two lateral lobes semi-ovate. The young leaves have a bronzy tinge before taking on the full green of the mature foliage. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent, and the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 1 and 1½ guinea; fine plants, 2, 3 and 4 guineas.

ANTHURIUM LIEVENSII.

A bold and striking Aroid. The leaf-blades are ovate-acuminate, with rounded basal lobes and an acute sinus, and are traversed by raised slightly-curved veins. It has a reddish-tinted spathe and bright red spadix. 1 guinea.

ANTHURIUM LEUCONEURUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUCIDUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROLOBUM, 2 guineas
—— MAGNIFICUM—*syn.* A. grande and A. cordifolium, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— NYMPHÆIFOLIUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGALE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ALBUM (true)
—— —— GIGANTEUM, 2 and 3 guineas
—— —— SPLENDENS, 1 and 2 guineas
—— —— MAXIMUM, *vide* page 23.
—— —— WARDII, 3 guineas
—— —— WILLIAMSII, 5*s.*

ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

A strikingly beautiful stove Aroid, imported from South America. It is quite distinct from anything yet in cultivation, and a plant which cannot fail to become universally admired, the surface of the leaves being remarkably peculiar. It has a short thick caudex, from which spring up the cordate leaves, which have an open sinus, the lobes meeting behind. The course of the nerves is marked by a broadish band of deep lustrous velvety green, the intervening spaces being in striking contrast of a pale yellowish green. The leaf surface is scabrous, and the portions between the ribs strongly bullate, as if raised in papillose blisters. The narrow whitish spathe is slightly tinged with pink, and about 5 inches long. For illustration, *vide* page 19. 1½, 2 and 3 guineas.

ANTHURIUM TRIUMPHANS.

A plant of noble habit, introduced from Brazil. It has an erect stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles terete, or in the older state quadrangular, and the leaf-blades elongately heart-shaped, of a bright green colour with the ribs prominent and of a paler green. The quadrangular peduncle supports a narrow green spathe, and a stout greenish white spadix. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1882. 1 guinea.

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

This magnificent Araceous plant was discovered in the province of Choco, United States of Colombia, by M. Ed. André, whose name it bears, and it is certainly one of the most striking and remarkable flowering plants of recent introduction. The flower-spathes, which are borne well above the foliage, are heart-shaped and of a most brilliant scarlet colour, the surface irregularly corrugated and traversed by deep sinuous veins; the spadix is ivory-white at the base, and greenish-yellow at the tip. It is an extremely attractive plant, and the individual flowers remain in perfection about three months, thus rendering it highly valuable for exhibition. *7s. 6d.*, *10s. 6d.*, *15s.* and 1 guinea.

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM MAXIMUM:

A magnificent variety of this attractive flowering plant, producing gigantic flower spathes, which measure about nine inches in length by four inches in breadth, and are of a most brilliant scarlet colour. As a decorative and exhibition plant, this splendid variety will always occupy a foremost place. 3, 5 and 7 guineas.

APHELANDRA CHAMISSONIANA (PUNCTATA).

A pretty South American plant, in which is combined variegated foliage and ornamental flowers. The erect stems bear opposite elliptic acuminate leaves, the green midrib being conspicuous in the middle of a white central band, which also extends beside the green veins, this silvery band breaking up on its margin into numerous small white dots, which produce a pretty and distinct form of variegation. The blossoms are produced in a decussate spike, composed of ovate acuminate bracts, which are spiny-toothed at the edge, of a bright chrome-yellow with green tips, somewhat spreading and recurved. The flowers are tubular, curved, widening upwards to the five-lobed spreading limb, and of the same bright yellow colour as the bracts. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ANTHURIUM VEITCHII, 2 and 3 guineas
—— WAROCQUEANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ANTIGONON AMABILE, 5*s.*
—— INSIGNE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECIOSUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
APHELANDRA AURANTIACA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROEZLII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHAMISSONIANA (PUNCTATA), *vide* page 24.
—— CRISTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FASCINATOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
APHELANDRA LEOPOLDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PORTEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUMILA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARALIA CHABRIERI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— FILICIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— GRACILLIMA, 5*s.*
—— GUILFOYLEI, 5*s.*
—— LEPTOPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— MACULATA, 5*s.*
—— RETICULATA, 5*s.*

ARALIA LONGIPES.

An erect-growing evergreen plant, introduced from North Australia. It has simple stems which are furnished with somewhat distant long-stalked digitate leaves, consisting of an elegant arrangement of oblanceolate acuminate leaflets which are slightly undulated at the edge, and set on to the thickened apex of the elongated petioles. A distinct and useful addition to this ornamental genus. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ARALIA ROTUNDA.

A distinct-looking stove plant from the South Sea Islands, with erect brownish green stems, spotted while young with pale elongate blotches, which, as they become older, verge into brownish lenticular markings. The leaves consist sometimes of a single leaflet, which is spreading, orbicular in outline, cordate at the base, and margined with distinct white-tipped teeth. As the plant grows on they become trifoliate, the leaflets rounded and toothed, but the lateral ones being only about half as large as the terminal ones. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ARALIA VEITCHII, 5*s.*
—— —— GRACILLIMA, 5*s.*
ARDISIA OLIVERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARDISIAS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARISTOLOCHIA CLYPEATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUCHARTREI, 5*s.*
—— FLORIBUNDA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGAS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— ORNITHOCEPHALA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICAUDATA, 5*s.*
—— TRILOBATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARTOCARPUS CANNONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— LACINIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— METALLICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASPARAGUS CONSANGUINEUS, 1 guinea
—— of sorts, *vide* pages 67 and 68.
ATACCIA CRISTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
BARLERIA ARGENTEA, 5*s.*
BATATUS PANICULATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BAUHINIA PICTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BAUHINIAS, of sorts, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
BEGONIA, *vide* Index
BERTOLONIA FORMOSA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GUTTATA, 5*s.*
—— —— ALBA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPLENDENS, 15*s.*
—— MARCHANDI, 5*s.*
—— MARGARITACEA SUPERBA, 7*s.* 6*d.* 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— MARMOREA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MIRANDÆI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BERTOLONIA PRIMULÆFLORA, *vide* Monolena primulæflora
—— PUBESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBISSIMA, 1 guinea
—— VAN HOUTTEI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VELUTINA, 5*s.*
—— VITTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA AURANTIACA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHAMBERLAYNII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MAGNIFICA, *vide* page 26.
—— ORNATA, 5*s.*
—— PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RETICULATA, 5*s.*
—— ROEZLIANA, 5*s.*
—— —— VILLOSA, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BILLBERGIA FARINOSA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MORELIANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAUNDERSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— THYRSOIDEA, 5*s.*
—— VITTATA, 5*s.*
BONAPARTEA JUNCEA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LATERITIA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECIOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BROWNEA ARIZA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— COCCINEA, 1 guinea
—— ERECTA, 1 and 1½ guinea
—— GRANDICEPS
—— HYBRIDA, 1½ guinea
BURBIDGEA NITIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA.

A free-growing and extremely floriferous plant, of scandent habit, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The flowers, which are produced in large branching panicles, are of great size (about 3½ inches across), and of an exceedingly attractive colour, ranging from delicate mauve to rich purplish crimson, relieved by a conspicuous throat of light primrose colour. *7s. 6d.* and *10s. 6d.*

BURCHELLIA CAPENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CALADIUM, *vide* Index
CALLIPHRURIA HARTWEGIANA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SUBEDENTATA**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CALPICARPUM ORNATUM, *vide* page 12.
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *vide* Hoffmannia
CANNA, *vide* Index
CARAGUATA, *vide* Tillandsia
CARICA CUNDINAMARCENSIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ERYTHROCARPA**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CARLUDOVICA, *vide* Index.
CARUMBIUM POLYANDRUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*

CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS.

This is the plant that produces the well-known Clove of commerce. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CENTRADENIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **GRANDIFLORA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CEROPEGIA GARDNERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CENTROPOGON LUCYANUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CENTROSOLENIA BULLATA (EPISCIA TESSELLATA), 5*s.*

CHAMÆCLADON RUBENS.

A singular dwarf-growing Arad, remarkable for the metallic appearance presented by its leaves. The plant is neat and tufted in its habit of growth, the leaves ovate, about four inches long, olive or bronzy green, dotted over with minute stellate scales on the upper surface, and of a dull wine-red beneath, the young leaves being also purplish. The curious flowers are enclosed in small purplish spathes. It has been imported from Borneo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CHAMERANTHEMUM BEYRICHII VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NITIDUM**, *vide* Ebermaiera nitida
CHEVALLIERA (ÆCHMEA) VEITCHII, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
CHIRITA MOONII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SINENSIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHIRITA ZEYLANICA.

A handsome species with stout succulent stems, opposite fleshy ovate entire leaves, and trichotomous panicles of showy flowers springing from the upper axils. The individual flowers are handsome, with a ventricose tube and two-lipped limb of a rich reddish purple colour, having on the lower side of the tube two elevated hairy lines of a golden yellow. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CIENKOWSKIA KIRKII.

This handsome and interesting plant is a native of Eastern Tropical Africa ; its blossoms are exceedingly attractive and beautiful ; they are produced on a many-flowered scape, and are of a soft purplish rose colour, with a bifid golden spot in the centre. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

CINNAMOMUM VERUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CISSUS ALBO-NITENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DISCOLOR**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ENDRESII**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LINDENI**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **PORPHYROPHYLLA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CLERODENDRON BALFOURIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CLERODENDRON CALAMITOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **FALLAX**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FRAGRANS FL. PL.**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **HASTATUM**, 5*s.*
—— **INFORTUNATUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **KÆMPFERI**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CLERODENDRON MACROSIPHON.

A very elegant stove shrub, introduced from Zanzibar. The leaves, which are about an inch broad and from two to three inches long, being irregularly toothed along the margins. The flowers, which are pure white, are borne in an erect terminal cyme, and have long slender tubes, about four and a half inches long, the limb being completely one-sided, about one and a half inch in diameter, and five lobed. The stamens and style are reddish purple. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CLERODENDRON SPECIOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPLENDENS**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **THOMSONÆ**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VISCOSUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CLIDEMIA VITTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COCCOCYPSELUM DISCOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
COCHLIOSTEMA JACOBIANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
COFFEA ARABICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— **VARIEGATA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LIBERICA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
COLEUS, *vide* Index.
—— **NEW**, *vide* page 17.
COLOCASIA, *vide* Alocasia
COLUMNEAS, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM, 5*s.*
—— **PURPUREUM**, 5*s.*
CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COSSIGNIA BORBONICA, 15*s.*
COSTUS ALBESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ELEGANS**, 5*s.*

COUROUPITA GUIANENSIS.

The Cannon-Ball Tree, *Couroupita guianensis*, belongs to the Lecythis family, and forms a striking feature of the arborescent vegetation of British Guiana. It freely produces large highly-scented pink flowers, which are followed by a profusion of remarkable cannon-ball-like seed vessels, attaining individually a diameter of about six inches. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM AMABILE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **AMERICANUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CRINUM AMŒNUM, 5*s.*
—— **ARENARIUM**, 10*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM AUGUSTUM.

This magnificent and noble species has large and deliciously-scented flowers, borne in immense heads, consisting of from twenty to twenty-five blooms, which are supported on stout erect scapes. The individual flowers consist of six segments, each about six inches long, which contract at the base into a tube four inches in length, giving to the inflorescence a gigantic appearance. The segments inside are purplish white, contrasting in a very pleasing manner with the exterior, which is bright rosy purple. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM COMMELYNI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ERUBESCENS**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FORMOSUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **GIGANTEUM**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MOOREI**, *vide* page 72.
CRINUM ORNATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **RIGIDUM**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SCABRUM**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPECTABILE**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CROSSANDRA UNDULATA, 5*s.*

CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS.

An erect-growing Acanthaceous plant, introduced from the East Indies, producing freely compact spikes of flowers of a rich reddish orange colour, which, from their peculiarly distinct and pleasing hue, are very attractive. The leaves are stalked, ovate acuminate in form, and much narrowed to the base, to which the leafy margin extends. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON AMABILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ANDREANUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ANGUSTIFOLIUS**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **APPENDICULATUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON ARGUS, 5*s.*
—— **AUREO-LINEATUS**, 5*s.*
—— **BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD** 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON AUREO-PUNCTATUS.

A very distinct and pleasing small-growing bushy-habited Croton (Codiæum), with linear blunt-tipped leaves, which are straight or falcately curved, bright green, thickly maculated with dots and larger spots of bright golden yellow, producing a distinct and pleasing form of variegation. 15*s.*

CROTON BROOMFIELDII.

A richly-marked golden-variegated variety of great beauty. The leaves are nine or ten inches long, and about two and a half inches broad in the widest part. The green ground colour is very dark, but everywhere broken up by irregular yellow lines, spots, and blotches. The midrib has a slight tint of red, with a yellow central band, and the margins are similarly tinted. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON BISMARCKI, 5*s.*
—— **CAMPTOPHYLLUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON CERBERUS, 5*s.*
—— **CHALLENGER (IMPERATOR)**, 5*s.*

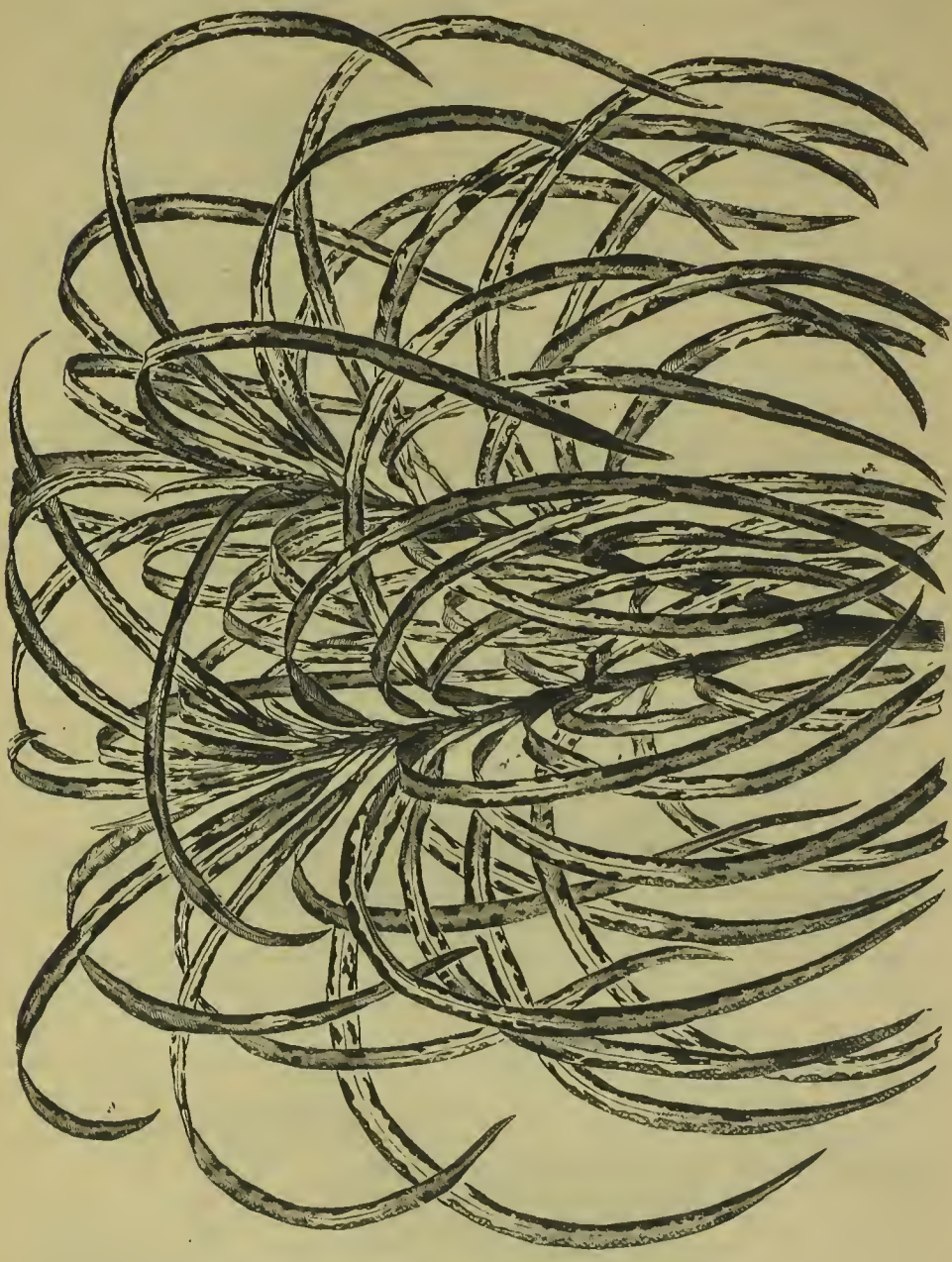
CROTON CHELSONI.

This Croton was introduced to this country from New Guinea. It is a remarkably elegant narrow-leaved form of rich coloration. The leaves are sometimes plane, sometimes twisted spirally, and in this latter state the variegation shows up most distinctly, being of a bright salmony orange tint, shaded with crimson. This was one the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CROTON CHRYSOPHYLLUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CONCINNUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CONQUEST**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON CORNIGERUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **COUNTESS**, 15*s.*
—— **CYRUS**, 5*s.*

CROTON CRŒSUS.

One of the series of Crotons or Codiæums with golden variegation. The leaves are oblong-lanceolate, narrowed to the base, and shortly acuminate, bright green, with yellow costa, and freely blotched with bright yellow in irregular patches or freckled markings, occupying half or sometimes more than half the leaf surface; the veins are here and there indicated by the yellow lines, but they are not at all regularly defined. 1 guinea.



CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

One of the most charming and elegant varieties yet offered. The leaves are narrow, and of considerable length. The variegation is of a rich, bright golden colour, frequently occupying the whole basal half of each leaf, but sometimes extending along the centre, and occuring in distinct blotches. Hence the whole of the coloration near the growing point is pure chrome-yellow, and this contrasting strongly as it does with the bright red tint of the petioles, produces a very pretty effect. This variety was raised in Mr. W. B.'s establishment, and cannot fail to become a favourite for all decorative purposes. It was one of the new plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels. 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

CROTON DECORUS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DIADEM**, 5*s.*
—— **DIANA**, 5*s.*
—— **DISRAELI**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DORMANIANUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **EARL OF DERBY**, 5*s.*
—— **EBURNEUS**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON ECLIPSE, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ELEGANTISSIMUS**, *vide* page 29.
—— **EMBLEM**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ENSIGN**, 5*s.*
—— **EVANSIANUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **EXCURRENS**, *vide* page 12.
—— **FALCATUS**, *vide* C. variabilis
—— **FASCIATUS**, *vide* C. Hendersoni

CROTON EMINENS.

A dense-habited free-growing hybrid variety. The leaves are closely set, broadly lance-shaped, tapered at the apex to an acute point; they are of a bright glossy green, with an ivory-coloured mid-rib, and a portion of the lateral veins of the same colour. The contrast is very striking and effective. 15*s.*

CROTON FORMOSUS.

A handsome hybrid variety of moderate growth. The leaf-stalks are crimson, the leaf-blade bright green, with a pale yellow central band running out into veins or small irregular blotches; the principal veins are yellow, enclosing oblong areoles, while the marginal veins, which are also yellow, are more closely reticulated, the surface being here and there sprinkled with yellow spots. These yellow portions take on at a later period a glowing crimson hue, the midrib and margin especially being of a bright magenta-crimson. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle, and at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON GLORIOSUS (Princess of Wales), 5*s.*
—— **GRACILIS**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **HANBURYANUS**, 5*s.*
—— **HASTIFERUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON HARWOODIANUS, *vide* C. triumphans
—— **HAWKERII**, 5*s.*
—— **HECTOR**, 5*s.*

CROTON HEROICUS.

An attractive hybrid of the Bismarcki type. It has obovate leaves, having the front part narrowed so as to approach the trilobate form. The colour is bright green freely marked with deep yellow, the the central bar and the veins, and in many cases the half, or even the whole of the leaf-surface being yellow, and this more or less flushed in some leaves, or more distinctly lined in others with a tint of rosy crimson. When regularly yellow-barred, and marked with yellow veins, and these parts also striated with crimson veins, the leaves are particularly handsome. 1 guinea.

CROTON HENDERSONI (FASCIATUS), 3/6
—— **ICARUS**, 5*s.*
—— **ILLUSTRIS**, *vide* page 31.
CROTON IMPERATOR, *vide* C. Challenger
—— **IMPERIALIS**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **INTERRUPTUS AUREUS**, 5*s.*

CROTON INSIGNIS.

A fine form of great beauty, with long narrow foliage. The leaves are linear-oblong in form, the colour deep green, with the midrib and veins beautifully picked out with golden-yellow, the margins and midrib rosy crimson. In the older leaves the markings run in from the edge, and become suffused over the central bar, in which state it is very handsome. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 1 guinea.

CROTON JAMESII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **JUBILEE**, 5*s.*
CROTON JUCUNDUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **JUNON**, 5*s.*

CROTON KINGIANUS.

Probably the noblest and grandest form of this extremely varied and remarkably beautiful group of plants that has yet been obtained. It is indeed a magnificent object, which once seen would not be easily forgotten. The immense leaves are oblong-obovate, twelve to eighteen inches in length, and five to eight inches in breadth, brilliantly marked with golden variegations. The ground colour is a deep green, on which is displayed a series of coloured reticulations; the principal veins are distant and pass from the mid-rib nearly to the edge, where they arch to meet each other, exterior to which they become more closely reticulated, and all picked out in gold. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON LACTEUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON LANCIFOLIUS, 5*s.*

CROTON LINEARIS.

A small-growing variety of remarkably neat habit. The leaves are from four to six inches long, linear, usually obtuse, but sometimes narrowed to the point, dark green, with a yellow midrib and a few lateral blotches of the same colour, occasionally almost wholly yellow. 15*s.*

CROTON ILLUSTRIS.

A singularly grotesque-looking and strongly characteristic variety. The leaves are mostly three-lobed on purplish petioles, the base being oblong, succeeded by two lateral alternate lobes, which, as well as the apex, appear to be twisted or curved, so as to acquire a sort of forked appearance. The colour is green, richly maculated with golden yellow; the central bar yellow, and the variegation irregularly distributed, so that sometimes the points are almost wholly golden. It is an extremely distinct and attractive plant. 1 guinea.

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

A very pretty and distinct form of Croton, of hybrid origin. It is of compact habit, densely leafy, and from its pleasing colouration is one of the most useful for decorative purposes. The primary ground colour is green, the midrib and its border being pale yellow, as are also the principal veins, which are marked in an arcuate manner, while between and beyond them the surface is broken up in yellow reticulations. These markings take on a pretty rose tint, which is most decided near the margins. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON MACAFEEANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACARTHURI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAJESTICUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MASSANGEANUS, 5*s.*
—— MEMNON, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MOOREANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON MORTII, 5*s.*
—— MUTABILIS, *vide* C. princeps
—— NEPTUNE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIMROD, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBERON, 5*s.*
—— ORESTES, 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON ORNATUS.

An attractive and distinct variety. The leaves are oblong, slightly undulated at the margin, deep green, with a narrow central band of creamy yellow, and long parallel veins of the same colour, the surface being here and there marked by bold irregular blotches of yellow, the yellow parts becoming tinged with crimson. In some conditions the leaves are wholly of a bronzy green, with the lines and blotches rosy pink, and the midrib of a deeper rosy crimson. 15*s.*

CROTON PICTURATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRESIDENT, 5*s.*
—— PRIMA DONNA, 15*s.*
—— PRINCE OF WALES, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CROTON PRINCEPS (MUTABILIS), 5*s.*
—— PRINCESS OF WALES, *vide* C. gloriosus
—— QUEEN VICTORIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON RECURVATUS.

An exceedingly pretty variety, remarkable for its elegantly recurved leaves. The stems are purplish, the petioles deep blood-crimson, and the leaves lanceolate, slightly rounded at the base, and tapered to the point, which is curved downwards. The colouration is striking, there being a yellow central band, with a crimson midrib, and yellow veins; the yellow being more or less suffused, so that it predominates over the green of the remaining parts. It is a good example of a race of small-growing Crotons, which are found very useful for decoration. 1 guinea.

CROTON REX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTUS, *vide* page 32.
CROTON RUBERRIMUS, *vide* page 12.
—— SCEPTRE, *vide* page 12.

CROTON RUBESCENS.

A finely-marked variety introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are elliptic-lanceolate, the rib, veins and numerous freckled spots are yellow, passing through rosy red in the ribs and orange-red in the freckled markings, to deep green with rich crimson lines and spottings. 15*s.*

CROTON SCHOMBURGKIANUS, 15*s.*
CROTON SOVEREIGN, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON SPECIOSUS.

A very choice novelty, having many good qualities, of which a neat habit of growth, moderate-sized foliage, and a rich blending of colours, are not the least important. The leaves are of an elliptic-lanceolate form, some with a solitary yellow midrib, others with a broad band of yellow giving off lateral veins, and frequently also variously blotched. 15*s.*

CROTON SPECTABILIS.

A fine large-leaved form of the series, with yellow variegation. The leaves have obovate-elliptic lamina, green with a pale primrose-yellow midrib, the rest of the surface being blotched freely but irregularly with pale yellow, sometimes covering the greater portion of the leaf-blade. The veins are only faintly indicated here and there by yellow lines. It is a bold and effective variety. 1 guinea.

CROTON SPIRALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CROTON SPLENDIDUS, 5*s.*

CROTON SUPERBIENS.

One of the finest of known varieties. The leaves are oblong, acute, rounded at the base. The colouring is exceedingly rich, and quite unique. In the least coloured condition the leaves are green, with clouded yellowish markings. As these mature, the green deepens, the yellow brightens, and the coppery red veining and margin are brought out. Subsequently the green becomes blackish bronze, while all the pale portions become coppery, the veins and the costa being picked out with crimson. It is a native of New Guinea, and is a gem amongst the Crotons. 5*s.*

CROTON TRICOLOR.

A strikingly handsome hybrid, with finely-coloured leaves of elegant character, narrow-lance-shaped while young, with a central rib and abundant blotches of yellow, becoming at maturity marked with a crimson midrib, and freely blotched with bright rosy crimson, amongst which the few small portions of green colour appears as small irregular patches; the footstalks of the leaves are crimson, and well displayed from the open habit of the plant. 1 guinea.

CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

A fine variety from the New Hebrides. The leaves are deep green, with a golden line on each side the midrib, the principle veins also golden, running into a net-work of the same colour towards the point. The costa is rich bright crimson, and form a pretty contrast with the colour on either side. In the fully matured state the leaves become rich greenish bronze, and the costa a rosy crimson, very bright and effective. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON TORQUATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TORTILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRAVELLER, 5*s.*
—— TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS) *vide* page 34.
CROTON UNDULATUS, 5*s.*
—— UNIVITTATUS, 5*s.*
—— VARIABILIS (FALCATUS), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHIANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON VITTATUS.

A very handsome Croton of bold and striking habit. It has oblong leaves on longish petioles, which are yellowish at the thickened base and apex, and of a bright ruby-red between. The colour of the leaf-blade is a clear full green, with a broad band of creamy yellow, which runs out laterally along the bases of the distant primary veins. The midrib in the older and more matured leaves takes on the same bright ruby-red as the petioles, which adds much to the brilliancy of the marking. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CROTON VIVICANS, 5*s.*
—— VOLUTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WARRENII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— WEISMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) ACAULIS ZEBRINA, 5*s.*
—— (——) BEUCKERII
—— (——) BIVITTATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA, *vide* Jacaranda Clausseniana.
CUPANIA GRANDIDENS, *vide* page 12
CURCULIGO RECURVATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— STRIATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CURCUMA CORDATA, 5*s.*
—— LUTEO-VIRIDIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PETIOLATA, 5*s.*
—— ROSCOEANA, 5*s.*
—— RUBRICAULIS, 5*s.*
—— ZEDOARIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CURMERIA PICTURATA. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CURMERIA WALLISII.

A dwarf-growing plant, from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are spreading, and marked with irregular dark green maculations, some running out from the green costa, and others situated near the edge. The intermediate spaces are filled with broadish patches of very pale yellowish green, which in the more matured leaves becomes a greenish gray. The colours are about equally dispersed, though the marking is very irregular, both as to size and form of the blotches. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYANOPHYLLUM BOWMANNI, 5*s.*
—— MAGNIFICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.*
CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) MULTICOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) ZANONIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) ZEBRINA ARGENTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CYCADS, *vide* Index.
CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAXUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA.

A handsome plant, imported from Brazil. The leaf-blade is elliptic, with a dark costa and prominent distant primary veins, the principal part of the leaf proper being of a bright silvery tint, broken up by a few transverse green veins; the underside is glossy, and stained with purple. The white surface of the leaves renders this plant pleasing and attractive. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYPRIPEDIUM, *vide* Orchids.
CYRTANTHERA CHRYSOSTEPHANA, 3/6
—— POHLIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CYRTOCERAS REFLEXUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYRTODEIRA CHONTALENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FULGIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
——METALLICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CYRTOSPERMA JOHNSTONI.

A most remarkable Arad, introduced from the Solomon Islands. The leaf-stalks are furnished at intervals with irregular whorls of stiff spines, the stem is darkly mottled, and has flesh-coloured bands just above the spines; the leaf-blade is semi-erect, arrow-shaped, prettily variegated and strikingly veined with bright rosy red. The peduncle resembles the petiole; the flower spathe being of a brownish colour, as is also the spadix. This plant, from its distinct character and the coloured venation of the leaves, is altogether unique and very attractive. 1 guinea.

DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS.

A noble-looking plant, with alternate imparipinnate leaves, nearly two feet long. There are five or six pairs of pinnæ, the terminal one about nine inches long. In the young state the leaves are of a bright red colour, from which they pass to a deepish green. The spreading habit of the ample foliage, and its distinct form, will render this a very desirable plant for ornamental purposes. It is one of the most interesting plants in Queensland, and produces a succulent edible fruit nearly as large as a *Magnum Bonum* Plum. 15*s.*, 1 and 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

A noble South American plant of resplendent beauty. The leaves are oblong-ovate, of a rich deep lustrous satiny green, traversed by a broad and stout ivory-white rib, which is bordered on each side through its entire length with a whitish band, and shows in strong contrast to the colour of the leaf surface, producing a marvellously fine pictorial effect. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show, held at Preston, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent. *5s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA.

An effective variety of this showy race of Arads, obtained from the tropical regions of South America. Its oblong acute leaves are of a deep green, marked with very abundant elongate blotches of white and pale yellow, which are as well defined on the under as on the upper surface. It is a very attractive plant, on account of its bright and abundant maculation. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DESMODIUM GYRANS, 5*s.*
DICHORISANDRA MUSAICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **UNDATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DICHOTRICHUM TERNATEUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA AMAZONICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **BARAQUINIANA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **BOWMANNII**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **BAUSEI**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA CARDERI.

A handsome and bold-habited plant, introduced from South America. It has oblong-ovate leaves, spreading or becoming somewhat deflexed, of a rich dark green, strikingly blotched and variegated. Owing to the ground colour and the variegation being about equally distributed, the plant is exceedingly striking and attractive. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 5*s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA CHELSONI.

A very handsome plant, obtained by my collector in the United States of Colombia. The colour of the leaves is a dark satiny green, the costa marked with a grey band, which runs out into a feathered edge, and extends about one-third across each half of the blade, the surface of which is also freely spotted and blotched with bright yellow-green for about two-thirds of its breadth, the spots distinct or coalescing into patches of irregular form. The well-marked contrast between the three colours renders the leaf variegation very effective. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DIFFEENBACHIA COSTATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DELECTA**, 5*s.*
—— **EBURNEA**, 5*s.*
—— **FLAVO-VIRENS**, 5*s.*
—— **GRANDIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **ILLUSTRIS**, 5*s.*
DIEFFENBACHIA INSIGNIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LANCEOLA**, 5*s.*
—— **LEOPOLDII**, *vide* page 36.
—— **LUCINDA**, 5*s.*
—— **MACULOSA**, 5*s.*
—— **MEMORIA CORSI**, 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA MAJESTICA.

A truly majestic plant, distinct and stocky in habit, with boldly-marked foliage of a rich dark green, variegated with scattered bright yellowish blotches, and having besides a feathery silvery bar along the central line; the leaves are oblong-ovate, a foot or more in length, and five to six inches broad. The bright yellow-green spots give it a cheerful and well-marked appearance. 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA NEBULOSA, 5*s.*
—— **NITIDA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIEFFENBACHIA NOBILIS, 5*s.*
—— **PICTA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA PRINCEPS.

A bold and handsome plant, of ornamental character. The leaves are dark green, with a few scattered yellowish spots, and a silvery grey marking running through the centre, that in the upper half of the leaf being most distinctly developed. The leaf-blade is somewhat oblique, the narrower side being most distinctly cordate. 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA, *vide* page 38.
—— **REX**, *vide* page 39.
DIEFFENBACHIA SHUTTLEWORTHII, 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA TRIUMPHANS.

A very desirable ornamental plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blades are sub-spreading, ovate-lanceolate, attenuately acuminate, dark green thickly covered with large irregular angular blotches, of a yellowish-green, the variegation showing on both surfaces of the leaf. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent. 15*s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS, *vide* p. 40.
—— **VELUTINA**, 5*s.*
—— **VITTATA**, 5*s.*
—— **WEIRII**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, *vide* Index.
DIOSCOREA ANÆCTOCHILUS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIOSCOREA ARGYREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **BULBIFERA**, 5*s.*
—— **CHRYSOPHYLLA**, 5*s.*
—— **DISCOLOR VARIEGATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ILLUSTRATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MELANOLEUCA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **METALLICA**, 5*s.*

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

A very distinct and striking addition to the Araceous family, introduced from South America. It has oblong elliptic leaves, which are rounded at the base, shortly acuminate, and almost wholly covered with greenish white, mottled with blotches of pale green, and having a narrow margin, and a few streaky markings of a deeper shade. The greater portion of the upper surface of the leaf-blade, whose two sides are nearly equal in breadth, being of this pallid hue, with the few but distinct dark markings, the plant is very effective and well entitled to be regarded as the Queen of the Dieffenbachias. This beautiful plant has frequently been shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 1½ guinea.

DIOSCOREA SPECIOSA.

A free growing climber, with decorative foliage. It has slender angular stems, which bear the cordate-sagittate dark green seven-nerved leaves, marked with an irregular band of silvery gray between the ribs ; the under surface of the leaves is of a purplish colour. *7s. 6d.*

DIPLADENIA AMABILIS, *3s. 6d.* | **DIPLADENIA AMŒNA**, *3s. 6d.*

DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA.

This splendid variety of Dipladenia is one of the best exhibition plants extant. It is an evergreen stove climber of the very first rank, and is furnished with opposite oblong acute dark green leaves, which serve as a fine contrast for the superbly-coloured flowers, which are of the largest size, opening pink and changing to the richest crimson colour. They have this remarkable peculiarity, that the colour increases in intensity with the age of the flowers. The plant is of free growth, and of the most floriferous character. *5s.* and *7s. 6d.*

DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

If *D. regina* may be considered as the Queen, we have in this the King of the genus—a very handsomely marked plant of free and vigorous habit. The leaves are closely placed on the stem, the leaf-blades elliptic-lanceolate, unequal-sided, of a very deep green colour, passing to paler green near the edge of the narrow side, the whole surface to within about half an inch of the margin thickly covered with obliquc-elongate angular white blotches, which take the same direction as the venation, and are here and there slightly veined and suffused with green. It was introduced from South America. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at several of the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

A striking plant of great beauty, remarkable for the lustre of its colouring. The stem is faintly mottled with dark and light green. The leaves have a thick ivory-white mid-rib, and the ground colour is of a rich deep velvety bottle-green, with a resplendent lustrous surface, freely marked with whitish striated blotches, which stand out in striking contrast with the dark green ground colour. It is a remarkably fine and telling plant, imported from the United States of Colombia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent. *7s. 6d.*

DIPLADENIA BOLIVIENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DELECTA, 15*s.*
—— DIADEMA, 15*s.*
—— HYBRIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DIPLADENIA INSIGNIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICA (ACUMINATA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PROFUSA, 5*s.*

DIPLADENIA ORNATA.

A very fine variety of this useful and effective genus of stove climbers. It produces fiue large flowers of a rich crimson colonr, beautifully suffused with violet. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

A charming variety, producing racemes of lovely flowers of a soft delicate blnsh-pink colonr, with an open throat, marked by radiating lines of bright rose. The flowers are about five inches in diameter, of good form and thick wax-like substance. From its distinct character, free habit, and the pleasing colour of its flowers, it will prove an excellent companion to the magnificent *D. Brearleyana.* 15*s.*

DIPLADENIA ROSACEA.

A distinct and attractive variety, producing pretty soft rosy pink flowers, which are suffused here and there and also bordered with a deeper and richer shade of the same colour, and have a yellow throat, marked with a bright rose ring at the month. This will be fonnd an exceedingly nseful and effective plant for exhibition and general ornamental purposes. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DIPLADENIA REGINA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
DISSOTIS PLUMOSA, 5*s.*
DORSTENIA BARTERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BRASILIENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CAULESCENS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— THOMSONI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA ALBA MARGINATA, 5*s.*
—— ALBICANS, 5*s.*
—— AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMBOYNENSIS, 1 guinea
—— AUGUSTA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AURANTIACA, 5*s.*
—— BAPTISTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DRACÆNA BAUSEI, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BELLA, 5*s.*
—— BERKELEYI, 5*s.*
—— CANTRELLII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CAUSTONI, 15*s.*
—— CLAUDIA, *vide* page 12.
—— COCCINEA, 1 gninea
—— CONGESTA (RUBRA), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— COOPERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORONANS, 1 guinea
—— COUNTESS OF LATHOM, 15*s.*
—— CRISTULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DECORA, 1 guinea
—— DILATA, 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA DIANA.

This variety produces long elegantly reenrved laneeolate foliage, of an olive-green colour, margined, flaked and striped with bright crimson-pink ; the yonng foliage is almost entirely of a cream colour flushed with rose ; the rich variegation is exceedingly showy and effective. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA EBURNEA, 1 gninea
—— ELIZABETHÆ, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ERNESTII, 5*s.*
—— EXCELSA, 5*s.*
DRACÆNA FERREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— FRAGRANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

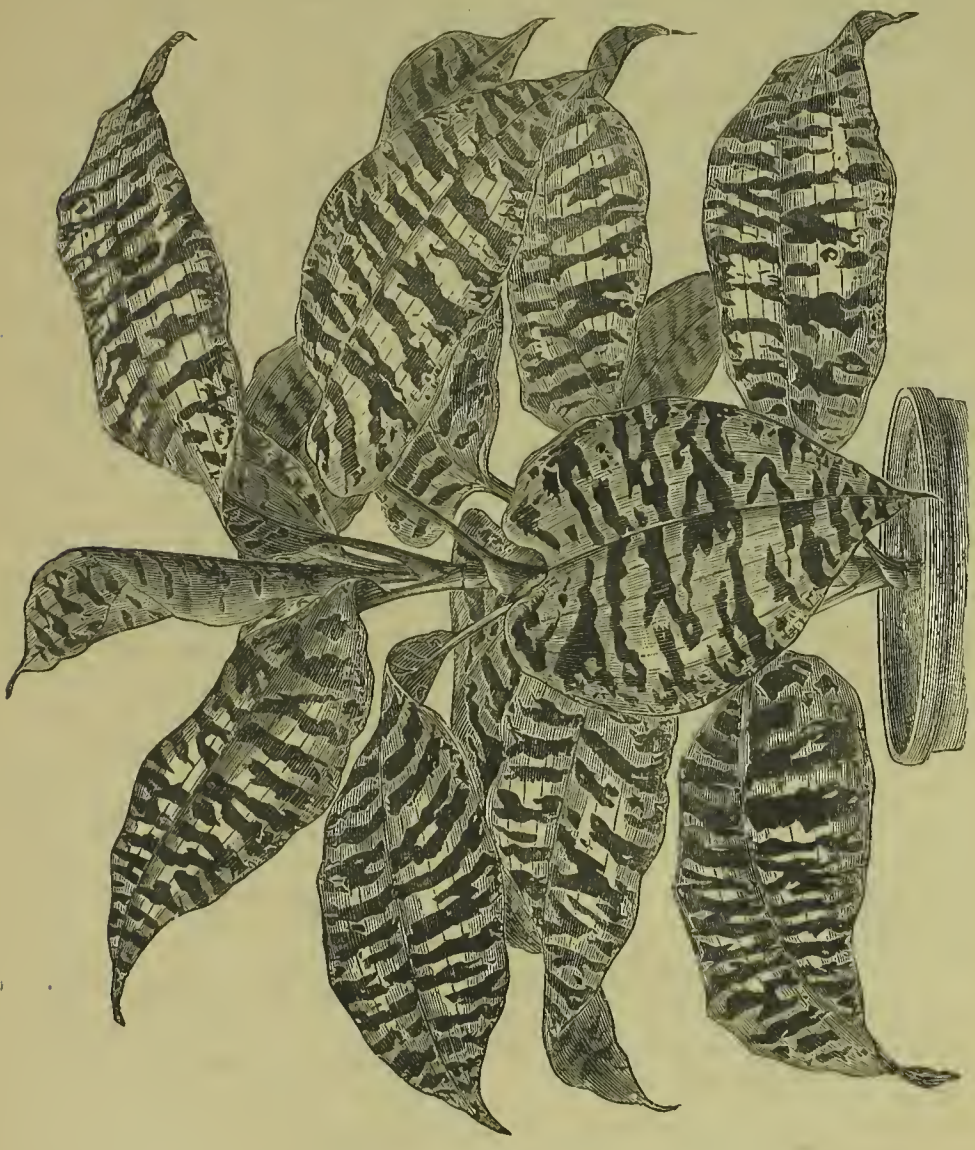
DRACÆNA FRAGRANS VARIEGATA.

An effective decorative plant of bold habit, with elegantly recurved leaves of a rich deep green colour, ornamented throughout their entire length with a broad central striped variegation of yellow and pale yellowish green. 2 and 3 gnineas.

DRACÆNA FRASERI, 5*s.*
—— FREDERICI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGANTEA, 15*s.*
—— GLADILINA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLADSTONEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GOLDIEANA, *vide* page 42.
—— GRACILIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GUILFOYLEI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENDERSONI, 5*s.*
DRACÆNA HIBBERDII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYBRIDA, 5*s.*
—— IGNEA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ILLUSTRIS, 5*s.*
—— IMPERATOR, 5*s.*
—— IMPERIALIS, 5*s.*
—— JUCUNDA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— KNAUSII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEONARDII, 10*s.* 6*d.*

DRACÆNA LINDENI.

The most distinct and striking Dracæna announced since *D. Goldicana.* In habit it is somewhat similar to the handsome variegated form, above mentioned, of *D. fragrans,* bnt differs from it in the variegation being marginal instead of central. Mr. W. B. imported this beantiful and attractive plant from Brazil. Its elegantly recurved leaves are lanceolate-aenminate in form, of a deep greeu colour, and are traversed their entire length by bands of creamy white and various shades of yellow ; the diverse forms of the variegation and the blending of the colours render the plant of the highest value for decoration. 2 and 3 guineas.



DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

One of the most magnificent ornamental-foliaged plants ever introduced, and altogether unique in character and aspect. It is a native of Western Tropical Africa. The plant is of erect habit, and the stems are closely set with stalked spreading leaves the petioles of which are of a greyish colour, terete, with a narrow furrow along the upper side, the base being dilated and sheathing the stem. The blade of the leaf is cordate-ovate acuminate, with a yellowish green costa, and marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver-grey in alternate straight or furcate transverse bands, the colours being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish purple or wine colour, and the stem where visible at the upper joints is of similar hue, the lower parts becoming green. It is, without doubt, one of the most superb of ornamental stove plants, and indispensable in all first-class collections. This beautiful species has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA MADONNA.

A handsome small-growing variety, with drooping leaves of a deep green colour, those of the central portions of the plant having a white band near the edges, exterior to which runs a margin of rosy red, more or less broad and intense. 10*s.* 6*d.*

DRACÆNA MAJESTICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MADAGASCARIENSIS**, *vide* page 12.
—— **MASTERSII**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **METALLICA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MOOREANA**, 5*s.*
DRACÆNA MRS. BAUSE, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MRS. C. J. FREAKE**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **WILLS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PHRYNIOIDES**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PLUTUS**, *vide* page 12.

DRACÆNA PICTURATA.

The leaves of this showy variety are rich olive green, beautifully flaked and striped with bright pink and crimson ; the variegation in the young foliage is creamy white flushed with rose ; some of the fully developed leaves are almost entirely of a rosy crimson colour with a few olive green markings ; it is an extremely attractive variety. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA PLACIDA.

A variety of very elegant habit, with long narrow lanceolate recurved foliage ; the leaves are somewhat channelled towards the apex, and have undulated margins ; they are bordered and freely marked throughout with a variegation of creamy white, most conspicuous on the young foliage. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA PRINCEPS, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— **REALII**, 5*s.*
—— **RECURVA**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **REGALIS**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **REGINA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **REGIS**, 3 guineas
—— **RENARDIÆ**, 5*s.*
—— **ROBINSONIANA**, 5*s.*
—— **ROSSII**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **RUBESCENS**, 1 guinea
—— **RUBRA**, *vide* D. congesta
—— **SALMONEA**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SCOTTIÆ**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SHEPHERDII**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **SPECIOSA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPINKSII**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPLENDENS**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **STRICTA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ALBA**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SUPERBA**, 5*s.*
DRACÆNA SURCULOSA MACULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SYDNEYI**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **TERMINALIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ALBA**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **THOMSONII**, 15*s.*
—— **TRIUMPHANS**, 1 guinea.
—— **VENOSA**, 3 guineas
—— **VENUSTA**, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— **VESTALIS**, 1 guinea
—— **VIRGINALIS**, 1 guinea
—— **VITIENSIS**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VOLUTA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **WILLSII**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **WILSONI**, 15*s.*
DRACONTIUM ALBOSTIPES, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ANNULATUM**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ASPERUM**, 5*s.*
—— **CARDERI**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SCALPTURATUM**, 7*s.* 6*d.*

DRYMONIA MARMORATA.

An erect-growing Gesneraceous plant, with the stems obscurely tetragonal, bearing large opposite leaves, having long reddish purple petioles, the blade ovate, bullate, dark green, with the convex portions between the veins of a glistening grey ; the margin crenate, the under surface purplish. The flowers, which grow in the leaf-axils, are creamy white and fimbriated. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DRYMONIA TURIALVÆ, 5*s.*
DYCKIA BREVIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
EBERMAIERA (CHAMERANTHEMUM) NITIDA, 5*s.*
ECHITES, *vide* Dipladenia
—— **PICTA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **RUBRO-VENOSA**, 5*s.*
ELETTARIA DIEPENHORSTII, 5*s.*
ENCEPHALARTOS, *vide* Index
ENCHOLIRION CORALLINUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **JONGHEI**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
EPIPHYLLUM, of sorts ; these are useful for winter and early spring blooming, and are very showy and attractive. 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE, *vide* page 44.
EPISCIA TESSELATA, *vide* Centrosolenia bullata
ERANTHEMUM ANDERSONI (elegans). 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ATROPURPUREUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **EBORACENSE**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LAXIFLORUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MOOREI**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NIGRESCENS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PULCHELLUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **RETICULATUM (SCHOMBURGKII)**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **TRICOLOR**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **TUBERCULATUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VERSICOLOR**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA GLAUCA, 5*s.*
—— **MARMORATA**, 5*s.*
—— **PARCELLI**, *vide* page 45.
ERYTHROTIS BEDDOMEI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE—"TONGA."

This is the celebrated "Tonga Plant," a remarkable Arad introduced from the South Sea Islands; it has large shining dark green elliptic-oblong pinnatisect leaves, more or less oblique, and having numerous pellucid spots scattered along the region of the midrib. When the plants are small and young, the leaves are entire, but gradually develop, until they finally become pinnatisect. The large inflorescence resembles that of *Monstera deliciosa*. From this bold and ornamental stove Arad, a very valuable and important drug is prepared, known as "Tonga, the specific for neuralgia." 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

This extremely interesting plant is of great officinal importance in South America, where its leaves are largely employed as a masticatory, under the name of Coca. When taken internally it acts as a powerful stimulant of the nervous system ; and, when under its influence, persons are able to perform long and rapid journeys without exhaustion. "Four times a day, whatever the nature of his occupation—whether employed in the mines, the fields, as a muleteer, or domestic servant, the Indian resigns himself to the pleasures of Coca chewing." 10*s.* 6*d.*

ERYTHRINA PARCELLI.

A very handsomely variegated plant from the South Sea Islands. It has a stoutish woody stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles of which support three leaflets. The variegation is yellow, sometimes forming a feather-like stripe along the costa and main veins, sometimes more suffused, and forming a band an inch wide, in which case the lateral veins take on more colour, and the coloured line becomes again branched ; when at its fullest colouring, the centre of the leaf is mottled with yellow. The flowers are also attractive, of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUADENIA EMINENS.

A remarkably distinct and interesting plant, discovered in Liberia by one of my collectors; it is especially notable on account of its peculiar inflorescence, which resembles a candelabrum in its ramification, the yellow petals looking like a pair of gas jets on each branch. The plant is of branching habit, with alternate trifoliate glabrous leaves, which are composed of three entire ovate-lanceolate deep green leaflets; the inflorescence is terminal and erect; the dorsal petals about four inches long, and of a clear sulphur-yellow colour. Figured in the *Botanical Magazine* for September, 1881. 1 guinea.

EUCHARIS SANDERII.

A distinct and beautiful new species. Its snow-white flowers are produced in umbels, and the corona, which is marked with six yellow stripes, is so shallow that it merely projects as a rim beyond the mouth of the tube. The leaves are deep green. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* each; 36*s.* and 50*s.* per dozen. This and *Eucharis candida* are most useful and desirable plants.

FICUS EXSCULPTA.

FICUS EXSCULPTA.

A handsome plant, furnished with evergreen leaves of a peculiarly elegant form. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are shortly stalked, lanceolate in outline, and sinuately lobed, the lobes are again sinuate so as produce a prettily cut margin, the curious crenations giving the leaf the appearance of having been stamped or punched out. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticulutural Society, held at Preston. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

EUADENIA EMINENS, *vide* page 46.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

EUCHARIS CANDIDA.

The blossoms of this lovely and desirable species are exceedingly chaste and beautiful, of waxy whiteness, and with the segments elegantly recurved. They are borne in nmbels, and have a slender tube about two inches long, the projecting corona being fnnnel-shaped and tinted with yellow, the lobes snddenly contracting into awl-shaped filaments. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* each; 15*s.*, 24*s.* and 36*s.* per dozen.

EUCHARIS SANDERII, *vide* page 47.
EUCODONIA, *vide* Index
EUGENIA MAGNIFICA, 1 guinea
—— PIMENTA (ALLSPICE), 5*s.*
EUPHORBIA JACQUINIÆFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPLENDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CUNNINGHAMII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EXOSTEMMA CHONTALENSIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
FARADAYA PAPUANA, *vide* page 13.
FERNS, *vide* Index.
FICUS BARBATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DEALBATA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— EBURNEA, 5*s.*
—— EXSCULPTA, *vide* page 48.
—— MOOREI, 5*s.*
—— PARCELLI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RADICANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

FICUS ELASTICA VARIEGATA.

An attractive variety of this useful plant, the leaves being striped and marked with creamy yellow. 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

FICUS SYCOMORUS.

This is the exceedingly rare Syeamore Tree of Scripture. 10*s.* 6*d.*

FITTONIA ARGYRONEURA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIGANTEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PEARCEI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
FRANCISCEA ACUMINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUGUSTA (RAMOSISSIMA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— CALYCINA, 5*s.*
—— CONFERTIFLORA (LAURIFOLIA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXIMIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HOPEANA (UNIFLORA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYDRANGEÆFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LATIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA PERFECTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
GARCINIA LIVINGSTONI, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— MANGOSTANA, 2 and 3 gnineas
GARDENIA CITRIODORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLORIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORTUNIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOBOSA, 5*s.*
—— RADICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGII, 5*s.*
GEISSOMERIA MARMORATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GESNERA DONKELAARI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DOUGLASII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUVALII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEOPOLDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ALBO-CARMINEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEO-LILACINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACRANTHA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARCHII, 5*s.*
—— *vide* Index
GLONERA JASMINIFLORA, 5*s.*
GLORIOSA PLANTII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLORIOSA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GLOXINIA, *vide* Index.
GODWINIA GIGAS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GOMPHIA DECORA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
GOODYERA, *vide* Orchids
GRAPTOPHYLLUM PICTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GRIFFINIA BLUMENAVIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— DRYADES, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— HYACINTHINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ORNATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA, *vide* page 50.
GUZMANNIA PICTA (NIDULARIUM FULGENS), 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
GYMNOSTACHIUM, *vide* Fittonia.
GYNURA AURANTIACA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
HÆMANTHUS INSIGNIS, *vide* page 13.
—— KALBREYERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
HEVEA BRASILIENSIS (PARA RUBBER)
HEDYCHIUM ACUMINATUM, 5*s.*
—— GARDNERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA, *vide* p. 51.
—— METALLICA, 1 guinea.
—— NITENS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— BRILLIANTISSIMUS, 5*s.*
—— —— —— CARMINATUS PERFECTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— COLLERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— COOPERI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— CRUENTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— DENNISONI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— FULGIDUS, *vide* page 52.
—— —— —— KERMESINUS, 5*s.*
—— —— —— LAMBERTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS, *vide* page 53.
—— —— —— PUNICEUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA.

This magnificent plant was discovered in the United States of Colombia by M. Roezl. The flowers grow from the axils of the leaves in the young plants, and from the older leafless parts of the trunk in older ones; they are solitary or in pairs, four inches in diameter, of a charming rose colour, consisting of eight obovate oblong petals, with a yellow incurved staminal tube bearing numerous densely packed purple anthers, in a ring of an inch or more across. It was figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6151. 1 guinea.

HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

A bold-looking plant of noble aspect, resembling a dwarf Musa in general appearance. The leaf-stalks are striated with green and yellow, and become recurved at the top. The leaf-blade is elongate-ovate, cordate at the base, and enspidate at the apex; deep green, with the course of the parallel-curved veins from the costa to the margin, traced out by yellow lines producing a freely marked and very striking variegation. Though closely related to the stately Banauas, it is a comparatively dwarf plant, though one of an imposing character. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. Received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS FULGIDUS.

This magnificent variety, which was obtained from the South Sea Islands, is remarkable alike for the size, colour, and markings of its brilliant flowers, which are about five inches in diameter, and composed of fine broad, undulated petals, of an intense carmine-scarlet, paler and somewhat rosy-tinted towards the base, where on each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson, forming together a blunt-rayed star. One of the finest varieties yet introduced. *3s. 6d.*

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MAGNIFICUS.

A remarkably handsome and attractive variety producing magnificent flowers, which are of large size, fine form, and an exceedingly bright rosy magenta colour, shaded with crimson ; the base of each petal is marked with a blotch of rich chocolate, which forms a large dark centre to the flower. *7s. 6d.*

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS VIVICANS.

A fine free-flowering plant of vigorous habit, with ovate stalked leaves, and remarkably large flowers, four and a half to five inches in diameter, full double, the centre being completely filled up with broad convolute petals, having tufts of stamens intermixed. The colour is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. It is a very showy variety, and was imported from the South Sea Islands. *5s.*

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS.

A remarkably showy plant, with brilliant semi-double flowers of a vermilion-scarlet colour, darker towards the base of the petals, which are very much waved and recurved, forming an irregular undulated mass four inches across, from which the partially petaloid staminal column projects two inches. The brilliant and attractive flowers are remarkable for the absence of formality, the shape being wild, and abounding in fantastic curves, but nevertheless they are remarkably handsome. It has been imported from the South Sea Islands. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ZEBRINUS.

A very distinct and handsome variety with double flowers, which are beautifully flaked and striped. The individual blossoms are about three and a half inches in breadth, and two and a half inches in depth ; the five outer petals scarlet edged with creamy yellow in the lower part. The staminal column is entirely petaloid, with a few large petal-like bodies, forming numerous irregular tufts at the apex, of a creamy yellow colour, variously and irregularly striped and flaked with scarlet. Both the form and marking of the flowers are very irregular and grotesque. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
HIPPEASTRUM, *vide* **AMARYLLIS.**
HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) GHIESBREGHTII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (——) —— **VARIEGATA**, 5*s.*
—— (——) **ORTGIESII**, 5*s.*
HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) REFULGENS ARGYRONEURA, 5*s.*
—— (——) —— **ROBUSTA**, 5*s.*
HOMALOMENA PELTATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
HOYA BELLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CAMPANULATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **CARNOSA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

HOYA GLOBULOSA.

A distinct and handsome species, producing profusely large trusses of flowers of a bright straw colour, the coronal protuberances white, the interstices pink, forming a pleasant contrast. 5*s.*

HOYA CARNOSA PICTA AUREA, 5*s.*
—— —— **VARIEGATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **CUMINGIANA**, *vide* page 13.
—— **IMPERIALIS**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PAXTONI**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYDROCOTYLE NITIDULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOCALLIS MACROSTEPHANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— *vide* Pancratium.
IMPATIENS CUSPIDATA, *vide* page 13.
—— **JERDONIÆ**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **PLATYPETALA ALBA**, 5*s.*

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A brilliant flowered dwarf bushy-habited stove plant, with succulent pale green stems and branches, clothed with ovate-lanceolate acuminate stalked leaves; the flat showy flowers, which are of a bright carmine or magenta rose shade, are freely produced in the axils of the upper leaves. This pretty plant is a native of Zanzibar. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

IPOMŒA HORSFALLIÆ, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **INSIGNIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **LEARII**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
IPOMŒA MEXICANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **TERNATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISOLOMA HIRSUTA.

This pretty Gesneraceous plant has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. It is of free growth, producing in profusion attractive tubular flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, the upper lobes scarlet, and the lower lip and throat orange spotted with scarlet. 5*s.*

ISOLOMA MOLLIS, 5*s.*
IXORA AMABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA AMŒNA, 5*s.*
—— **AURELIA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA AMBROSIA.

A distinct and very free-blooming variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a bright orange-salmon colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA BELLA.

An exceedingly pretty and effective variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a salmon-pink colour, shading off to light salmon. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA CHELSONI.

The flower pips of this splendid variety are of large size, and of exceptionally good form and great substance; they are produced in immense round full trusses; colour bright orange-salmon, flushed and shaded with pink. From its profuse flowering habit, dwarf-branching growth, and the rich tint of its blossoms, this variety will be found exceedingly useful and effective. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA CROCATA RUTILANS, 3*s.* 6*d.* & 5*s.*

IXORA CONCINNA.

A splendid variety producing large and compact trusses of fine flowers, which on first expanding are of a bright salmon colour, but gradually change to deep salmon-pink; extremely beautiful. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA DECORA.

Yellow flaked with rosy crimson; remarkably attractive; a magnificent variety producing noble trusses of very large fine flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA DUFFII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FORMOSA**, 5*s.*
IXORA FRASERI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **GRIFFITHII**, 5*s.*

IXORA EXIMIA.

This variety produces fine large trusses of pips with very long tubes; the colour on opening is buff changing afterwards to salmon-pink. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA ILLUSTRIS.

A splendid variety, producing immense trusses of flowers of a fine bright orange-salmon colour; extremely showy and ornamental. 10*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA INSIGNIS.

A fine variety of close dwarf habit; deep rosy crimson flowers shaded with orange, borne in a compact truss. 15*s*.

IXORA SPLENDIDA.

IXORA SPLENDIDA.

A magnificent variety producing profusely very large and handsome trusses of flowers of a rich bright orange-crimson colour; remarkably showy and attractive. 1 guinea.

IXORA JAVANICA FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAVERNA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LOBBII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA LUCINDA, 5*s.*
—— MINERVA, 5*s.*
—— MODIOLA, 5*s.*

IXORA MIRANDA.

This variety produces compact trusses of flowers, which on first opening are of a buff colour, but change gradually to a rosy-salmon shade. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA ORNATA.

A remarkably free-blooming variety, producing good trusses of bright orange-salmon flowers in the greatest profusion. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA PICTURATA.

An extremely floriferous variety; the flowers on first opening are of a bright orange colour, which gradually changes to buff. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA ODORATA, 5*s.*
—— PILGRIMI, 5*s.*
IXORA PRINCE OF ORANGE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRINCEPS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA PROFUSA.

An extremely free-flowering variety, producing very fine huge trusses, densely furnished with flower pips of a beautiful rich soft rosy salmon colour. The enormous size of the flower heads renders it admirably adapted for exhibition and general decorative purposes, and the charming rosy tint with which the flowers are suffused makes it exceedingly distinct and attractive. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA REGINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SANGUINEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
IXORA SPECTABILIS, 5*s.*
—— SPLENDIDA, *vide* page 55.

IXORA VENUSTA.

A beautiful variety producing fine trusses of very large flowers, which on first opening are of a bright orange colour, changing afterwards to salmon-buff. 7*s.* 6*d.*

IXORA VERONA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WESTII, 5*s.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
JACARANDA CLAUSSENIANA (Cupania filicifolia), 2 guineas.
—— ELEGANTISSIMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MIMOSÆFOLIA, 5*s.*
JASMINUM DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— GRACILLIMUM, 5*s.*
—— HIRSUTUM (MULTIFLORUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LIGUSTRIFOLIUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SAMBAC, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
JATROPHA MULTIFIDA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
KÆMPFERIA BENSONIÆ, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERKELEYI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GILBERTII, *vide* page 57.
—— MOULMEINENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSCOEANA, 5*s.*
—— ROTUNDA, 5*s.*
—— UNDULATA, 5*s.*
LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) DISCOLOR, 5*s.*
—— (——) FULGENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— (——) MINIATA, 5*s.*
—— (——) WEILBACHI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
LAPORTEA SCHOMBURGKII VERSICOLOR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
LAURUS CINNAMOMUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LEEA AMABILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
LEDENBERGIA ROSEO-ÆNEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LIETZIA BRASILIENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMATOPHYLLUM SAUNDERSONIANUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
LUCULIA, *vide* Greenhouse Plants
MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
MAGNOLIA MUTABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUMILA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MANETTIA BICOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORDATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MICANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MANGIFERA INDICA, 1 guinea
MARANTA ALBO-LINEATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMABILIS, 5*s.*
—— ARGENTEA, *vide* page 13.
—— ARGYREA, 5*s.*
—— ARUNDINACEA (*The Arrowroot Plant*), 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA ASYMMETRICA.

A very pleasingly variegated plant, the leaves growing about a foot in height, and having a fine spreading habit. The leaf-blades are ovate, marked in an oblique direction on a dark green surface, with numerous broad silvery grey bands. The midrib is excentric, the blade on one side being about an inch and a half wide, and on the other side bulged out to two and a half inches, giving the leaf a singularly oblique appearance. 10*s.* 6*d.*

KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

A fleshy-rooted perennial, with attractively variegated foliage, introduced from the East Indies. From the succulent roots are annually produced a tuft of oblong-lanceolate deep green leaves, which are slighly undulated at the margin, and bordered by a broad and very conspicuous band of white. The purple and white flowers are peculiar in form as often occurs in the Zingiberaceous order. 5*s*.

MARANTA BACHEMIANA, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— **BARAQUINII**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **BELLA**, 7*s*. 6*d*.
MARANTA BICOLOR, 5*s*.
—— **BINOTII**, 15*s*. and 1 guinea
—— **CHIMBORACENSIS**, 5*s*.

MARANTA FASCIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GOULETII, 5*s.*
—— GOVEANA, 5*s.*
—— GRATIOSA, *vide* page 13.
—— ILLUSTRIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KERCHOVEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— LEOPARDINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
MARANTA LIETZEI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LUBBERSI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAKOYANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MASSANGEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MUSAICA, *vide* page 13
—— NITIDA, *vide* page 13.

MARANTA NITENS.

An elegant and small-growing plant, imported from Brazil. The leaves are green with a bright glossy surface, marked on each side of the midrib with a series of oblong acute bars, alternating with numerous lines of a dark green on the palish bright green ground. The plant is distinct, and of a pleasing character. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARANTA ORNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTURATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLITA, *vide* page 14.
—— PORPHYROCAULIS, 5*s.*
—— PRASINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRINCEPS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PULCHELLA, 5*s.*
—— RADIATA, 5*s.*
—— REGALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SEEMANNI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SMARAGDINA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECIOSA, *vide* page 14
—— SPLENDIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TUBISPATHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDULATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— VEITCHII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARANTA VITTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLISII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— WARSCEWICZII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WIOTII, 5*s.*
—— ZEBRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARCGRAVIA DUBIA, 5*s.*
—— INDICA, *vide* page 14
—— PARADOXA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
MASCARENHASIA CURNOWIANA, 10/6
MEDINILLA AMABILIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— MAGNIFICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
MESUA FERREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
METHONICA, *vide* Gloriosa
MEYENIA ERECTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MICANIA PULVERULENTA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONOLENA (BERTOLONIA) PRIMULÆFLORA, 5*s.*

MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA.

A small-growing deciduous plant of the Zingiberaceous order. It has slender leafy stems about a couple of feet in height, bearing distichously arranged leaves, and terminal oblong spikes of pretty bright rose-coloured flowers, of which one of the three petaloid inner segments, representing the lip, is larger and cleft. It is a native of India. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONSTERA DELICIOSA (Philodendron pertusum), 10*s.* 6*d.*
MUSA CAVENDISHII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— COCCINEA
MUSA SUMATRANA, 1 guinea
—— SUPERBA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEBRINA

MUSA URANOSCOPAS.

This new Queensland Banana will form a noble ornament for a warm conservatory. It has a thick handsome stem, formed as in its allies, by the sheathing leaf-stalks, which support large broad leaves not unlike those of *Musa Ensete*. The flowers and fruit are borne in erect racemes, unlike those of the ordinary Banana, in which they are nodding. It is found on the scrub lands of the Johnstone and Daintree Rivers in Queensland. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

MUSSÆNDA LUTEOLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— THEIFERA, *vide* page 14.
MYRTUS TOMENTOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
NEPENTHES ALBO-MARGINATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— AMPULLARIA VITTATA. 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— MAJOR, 1 guinea
—— CHELSONI, 1 guinea
—— COURTII, 1 guinea
—— DISTILLATORIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DOMINII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILIS MAJOR, 5*s.*
—— HENRYANA, 2 guineas
NEPENTHES HOOKERI (Sir Joseph Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 1 guinea
—— HOOKERÆ (Lady Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 2 guineas
—— HYBRIDA MACULATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— INTERMEDIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— KENNEDYANA, 1 guinea
—— LAWRENCEANA, 1 and 2 guineas
—— PHYLLAMPHORA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— RAFFLESIANA, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— —— NIVEA, 2 guineas
—— SEDENI, 5*s.*
—— STEWARTII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEYLANICA RUBRA, 15*s.*

NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA.

A new species of an interesting little group of tropical West African Arads. It has a creeping stem and sagittate leaves of a cheerful green colour ; the flower scape is terete, with a few minute scattered prickles ; the spathe is greenish white. It was discovered by one of my collectors in Liberia. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PANAX PLUMATUM.

PANAX PLUMATUM.

A very elegant small-growing plant, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves form a crispy head of foliage, and are very elegantly divided, the leaflets long-stalked and more or less deeply lobed, the edges notched with more or less upcurved teeth. It is a plant of pleasing character, having somewhat the aspect of *P. laciniatum*, but being many degrees more finely cut. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent. 5*s.*

NIDULARIUM FULGENS, *vide* Guzmannia pieta

—— **INNOCENTII,** 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **SPECTABILE,** 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

OCHROSIA ELLIPTICA, 5*s.*

OPLISMENUS IMBECILLIS VARIEGATUS (PANICUM VARIEGATUM), 1*s.* 6*d.*

PANAX VICTORIÆ.

PANAX VICTORIÆ.

A distinct and very graceful stove plant, thickly furnished with leaves of a remarkably elegant character, forming a dense plumy gracefully recurving mass of pleasing variegated foliage. The leaf-blade is ternate or almost pinnate, the lateral leaflets forked or trifid, the upper and terminal one larger, simple, ovate, the edge lobed and spinosely toothed, and having the border prettily margined with white, which gives the plant a remarkably lively and pictorial character. It is a native of the South Pacific Islands, and is one of the most lovely and elegant variegated plants of modern introduction. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

ORCHIDS, *vide* Index.
OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS, 1 guinea
OXALIS SENSITIVA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
PALISOTA BARTERI, 7*s*. 6*d*.
PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index.

PANAX DIFFISSUM.

An interesting compact-growing bushy-habited stove plant, a native of the South Sea Islands. It has pale bright green leaves, densely packed towards the apices of the jointed stems ; these leaves are triangular, bipinnate, and crispy, the primary divisions with linear-oblong, sometimes lobed, always spiny-toothed, bluntish secondary divisions, the teeth turned upwards, which gives to the surface of the leaf a crispy appearance. 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.

PANAX DISSECTUM.

An evergreen plant of branching habit ; the leaves are numerous, drooping, and bipinnate, having the obovate cuneate leaflets very greatly varied in size and outline, all of them being furnished with long marginal teeth. This plant, from its plumose character and elegant habit, is exceedingly pretty for table decoration and other purposes where ornamental plants are required. 10*s*. 6*d*.

PANAX DUMOSUM.

A remarkably neat and pleasing dwarf stove plant, of the Araliaceous order, with short-jointed stems, thickly clothed with deeply divided leaves of a cheerful green colour. The petioles are brownish or olive-green, mottled with brighter green, and terminating in a roundish-ovate pinnately divided blade of numerous variously-shaped lobes, the pinnæ furnished at the margins with incurved spiny teeth. The compact habit, together with the deeply cut leaves of this interesting little Panax, render it extremely ornamental. 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.

PANAX ELEGANS, *vide* page 14.
—— **EXCELSUM**, 3*s* 6*d*.
—— **FISSUM**, *vide* page 14.
—— **FRUTICOSUM**, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— **LACINIATUM**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
PANAX PLUMATUM, *vide* page 59.
—— **VICTORIÆ**, *vide* page 60.
PANCRATIUM AMŒNUM, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— **CANDIDUM**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **FRAGRANS**, 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

PANCRATIUM CARIBBÆUM.

A very distinct and beautiful species from the West Indies; its flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and most useful for cutting for bouquets and other decorative purposes. 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

PANCRATIUM ROTATUM.

A most useful plant, producing snowy white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant and extremely elegant. 2*s*. 6*d*.

PANCRATIUM MEXICANUM, 1*s*. 6*d*. and 2*s*. 6*d*.
—— **SPECIOSUM**, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE, 1½ guinea
PANDANUS DISCOLOR, *vide* page 14.
—— **JAVANICUS VARIEGATUS**, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— **ORNATUS**, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— **UTILIS**, 2*s*. 6*d* and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **VANDERMEERSCHII**, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— **VEITCHII**, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
PANICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Oplismenus imbecillis variegatus.
PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM, 7*s*. 6*d*.
PARMENTIERA CEREIFERA, 1 guinea
PASSIFLORA ALATA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **AMABILIS**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **BIJOU**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **BUONAPARTEA**, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **CARDINALIS**, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **EDULIS**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **FULGENS**, *vide* Tacsonia Buchanani

PASSIFLORA HAHNII.

This is a very distinct and beautiful variety of Passion-flower. It is a native of Mexico, and is a free-growing temperate stove climber. The flowers are about three inches across, of a creamy white, with a yellowish corona, and are produced in great profusion. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 5*s*.

PASSIFLORA KERMESINA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **LAURIFOLIA**, 5*s*.
PASSIFLORA LOUDONI, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **MADONNA**, 3*s*. 6*d*.

PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA.

A free-growing climber, introduced from the Rio Negro. The blossoms are very large, white and purple, but it is chiefly remarkable for its immense fruits, which often weigh as much as eight pounds each or more, and are of excellent quality. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

PASSIFLORA MUTABILIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **PRINCEPS (RACEMOSA)**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

The bold character and beautiful flowers of *Passiflora quadrangularis* are too well known to need description. The present variety differs from it in having the foliage variegated. The leaves are very freely covered with yellow blotches and spots, producing a colouration which is at once handsome and conspicuous. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

PHILODENDRON CARDERI, for description and price, *vide* page 63.

PASSIFLORA SHEPPARDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRIFASCIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PAULLINIA HOOIBRENKII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— OCEANIOA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— SORBILIS, Guarana Tea Plant, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— THALICTRIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 5*s.*
PAVETTA BORBONICA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
PAVONIA MULTIFLORA (WIOTII), 3*s.* 6*d.*
PAVONIA MAKOYANA, 5*s.*
PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES VARIEGATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PELLIONIA DAVEAUANA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PULCHRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PENTAS CARNEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KERMESINA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PEPEROMIA ARGYREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PETRÆA ERECTA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON CARDERI.

This exquisitely coloured Arad is a native of South America. The leaves are of a dark shaded bottle-green, with a satiny lustre, the principal ribs being marked out by bright green lines of a glaucous or metallic hue; at the back the leaves are of a shaded wine-purple, the course of the veins being marked by broad green lines. The glossy shaded satiny surface of the leaves imparts to them a wondrous degree of beauty. This was one of the twelve new plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston, and one of the nine New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Kensington in 1878. For illustration, *vide* page 62. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON CRINIPES, 5*s.*
PHILODENDRON DISCOLOR, 5*s.*

PHILODENDRON GLORIOSUM.

A magnificent species, with beautiful foliage, of the most rich and brilliant deep green colour, ornamented with a large white central vein and smaller side veins. The young leaves on opening have a silky reflection. The white veining and rich velvety shade of the foliage render this plant extremely attractive. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PHILODENDRON IMPERIALE (MAMEI), 1 guinea
—— LINDENIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MELANOCHRYSUM, 5*s.*
—— PERTUSUM, *vide* Monstera deliciosa
—— RADIATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLAGATHIS GYMNANTHA, *vide* page 14.
—— ROTUNDIFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS, 3/6
PHYLLANTHUS ELEGANS, 5*s.*
—— NIVOSUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEO-PICTUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SEEMANNIANUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLARTHRON COMORENSE, 7*s.* 6*d.*
PHYLLOTÆNIUM LINDENI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PILEA MUSCOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PIPERS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PISTIA STRATIOTES, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PITCAIRNIA ALTA.

An attractive plant, of graceful habit, with very long and narrow recurved drooping foliage; it bears a tall branching spike of bright coral red blossoms; the flowers individually are from 2 to 2½ inches long, in shape somewhat resembling those of a Salvia, and have bright yellow stamens, forming an effective contrast. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

PITCAIRNIA CORALLINA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PLATYPHYLLA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TABULÆFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PLEROMA MARMORATA, *vide* page 14.
PLOCOSTEMMA LASIANTHUM, 5*s.*
PLUMBAGO COCCINEA SUPERBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
POINCIANA PULCHERRIMA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— REGIA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PLENISSIMA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEO-CARMINATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POTHOS ARGYREA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AUREA, *vide* page 64.
—— CELATOCAULIS, 5*s.*
—— FLEXUOSUS, *vide* page 15.
—— MACROPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (The Guava), 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PSYCHOTRIA CYANOCOCCA.

If one were to search the vegetable kingdom through, it would be difficult to find any other plant which displays, either in its flowers, fruit, or seeds, such a beautiful ultramarine colour as is exhibited by the berries of this species from Chontales, Nicaragua. The colour and size of the flowers is disappointing to the lovers of gay tints and large blossoms, but as soon as the fruit begins to assume shape and substance, a tint is displayed which can be but imperfectly rendered by the Greek term *cyaneus*. In its native woods the plant grows as underwood, and is loaded throughout the winter with large blue berries, as many as from 30 to 35 growing on one bunch. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

POTHOS AUREA.

POTHOS AUREA.

This remarkably distinct Aroid, which is of climbing habit, has been imported from the Solomon Islands. The leaves are strikingly variegated, heart-shaped, and unequal sided, of a dark green, boldly and irregularly marked by bands or fantastic-shaped blotches of creamy yellow, here and there suffused with pale yellowish green. Being of free growth, and having a boldly marked variegation, it will be an ornamental object in the tropical plant stove, where it will find itself at home in clothing walls and artificial rockwork. *3s. 6d.* and *5s.*

PUYA MAIDIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— SULPHUREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— UNDULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
RAVENALIA MADAGASCARIENSIS "The Traveller's Tree," 15*s.* and 1 guinea
REIDIA GLAUCESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
RHOPALA, of sorts, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
RIVINA FLAVESCENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LÆVIS (humilis), 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROGIERA CORDATA (amœna), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRATISSIMA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— THYRSIFLORA, 5*s.*
RONDELETIA BRILLIANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— SPECIOSA MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
RONNBERGIA COLOMBIANA, 1 guinea
—— MORRENIANA, 1 guinea
ROSCOEA PURPUREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
RUBUS FLEXUOSUS, 5*s.*
RUDGEA MACROPHYLLA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
RUELLIA ACUTANGULA, 5*s.*
—— PORTELLÆ, 5*s.*
—— ROSEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
RUSSELIA JUNCEA, 5*s.*
SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM "Sugar Cane," 7*s.* 6*d.*
SAMYDA NOBILIS, 1 guinea
SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SANSEVIERA GUINEENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEYLANICA (javanica), 3*s.* 6*d.*
SAXO-FRIDERICIA SUBCORDATA, 3 guineas
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS CRISPATA, 5*s.*
—— DECORA, *vide* page 16.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LATIFOLIA.

A free-growing Arad; the spreading leaf-blade is ovate in outline, cordate at the base, bright green, and marked with an irregular band of greyish-green a short distance from the costa, but following the direction of the margin. The spathes are whitish, but not very conspicuous. It has been introduced from the East Indies. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LAVALLEI, 5*s.*
—— LONGISPATHA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— VARIEGATA, *vide* page 16.
SCIADOCALYX LUCIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SCINDAPSUS ARGYRÆUS, *vide* page 16.
—— PICTUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SCUTELLARIA MOCINIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SERICOGRAPHIS GHIESBREGHTIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIMONISIA CHRYSOPHLÆA, 5*s.*
SINNINGIA PUNCTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PURPUREA NIGRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIPHOCAMPYLUS HUMBOLDTIANUS (FULGENS), 5*s.*
SMILAX AURICULATA, *vide* page 17.
—— LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— SHUTTLEWORTHII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA, 5*s.*
SONERILA HENDERSONI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— ARGENTEA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— PICTURATA, 5*s.*
—— —— SPECIOSA, 5*s.*
—— MARGARITACEA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
SPATHIPHYLLUM PICTUM, 5*s.*
SPATHODIA CAMPANULATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
SPHÆROGYNE LATIFOLIA, 5*s.*
SPHÆROSTEMA MARMORATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
STADMANNIA AMABILIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— JONGHEI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII, 5*s.*
STEPHANOPHYSUM BAIKIEI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LONGIFOLIUM, 5*s.*
STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
STEUDNERA COLOCASIÆFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— DISCOLOR, 10*s.* 6*d.*
STIGMAPHYLLUM CILIATUM, 5*s.*
STRELITZIA AUGUSTA, 15*s.*
—— NICOLAI, 2 guineas
—— REGINÆ, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
SYNGONIUM ALBO-LINEATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WENDLANDII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORONARIA FLORE PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLICHIANA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM, 1 guinea.
TACSONIA BUCHANANI (VITIFOLIA), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
TERMINALIA ELEGANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
THEOBROMA CACAO, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THEOPHRASTA IMPERIALIS, 10*s.* 6*d.*
THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRANDIFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HARRISII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAURIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
TILLANDSIA ACAULIS ZEBRINA, *vide* Cryptanthus
—— BIVITTATA, *vide* Cryptanthus

TILLANDSIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

A beautiful Bromeliaceous plant; its attractive foliage ornamented with singularly interesting markings; the leaves are recurved, rather closely set, and of a pale green colour, marked transversely with distinct irregular bands of deeper green figures, which at first sight have the appearance of being hieroglyphical inscriptions. The markings are repeated on the under surface, of a deep chocolate-purple colour. 2 and 3 guineas.

TILLANDSIA LINDENIANA VERA.

One of the most beautiful of the Bromeliads ; a native of Ecuador, of dwarf compact growth, with recurved leaves of an olive-green colour. The flowers scape bears an ovate flattened spike of a bright rosy hue, from the bracts of which issue in succession the beautiful lilac-blue flowers ; the contrast of which with the rose-coloured scape presents a most charming appearance. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

TILLANDSIA (CARAGUATA) MUSAICA, 1½, 2 and 3 guineas
—— (——) **SANGUINEA**
—— **STRICTA**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **(CARAGUATA) ZAHNII**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
TINNEA ÆTHIOPICA (VIOLET-SCENTED TINNEA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
TORENIA ASIATICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PULCHERRIMA**, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
TOXICOPHLÆA (ACOCANTHERA) SPECTABILIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
TRADESCANTIA, *vide* Cyanotis.
TREVESIA EMINENS, *vide* page 17.
TYDÆA, *vide* Index.
URCEOLINA AUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
UTRICULARIA MONTANA, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
VANILLA AROMATICA, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PLANIFOLIA**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
VINCA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **OCULATA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ROSEA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
VITIS CHONTALENSIS, 5*s.*
VRIESIA BRACHYSTACHYA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FALKENBERGII**, 1 guinea
—— **PSITTACINA**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPLENDENS (SPECIOSA)**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ZAMIA, *vide* Index.
ZINGIBER OFFICINALE, 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

ACACIA DRUMMONDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **GRANDIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PLATYPTERA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPHÆROCEPHALA**, *vide* page 20.
ACACIA TENUIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ACANTHOPANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM VARIEGATUM, 5*s.*

ACMENA OVATA.

A neat evergreen plant, referred by some authors to *Eugenia*, and belonging to the Myrtaceous order. The stems are of a dark purplish brown colour, clothed with opposite leaves on dark purple petioles, the leaves being of an ovate form. The young foliage is of a purplish red colour, and gives the plant a striking appearance while the new growth is in course of development. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ACROPHYLLUM VENOSUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* | **ADENANDRA FRAGRANS**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

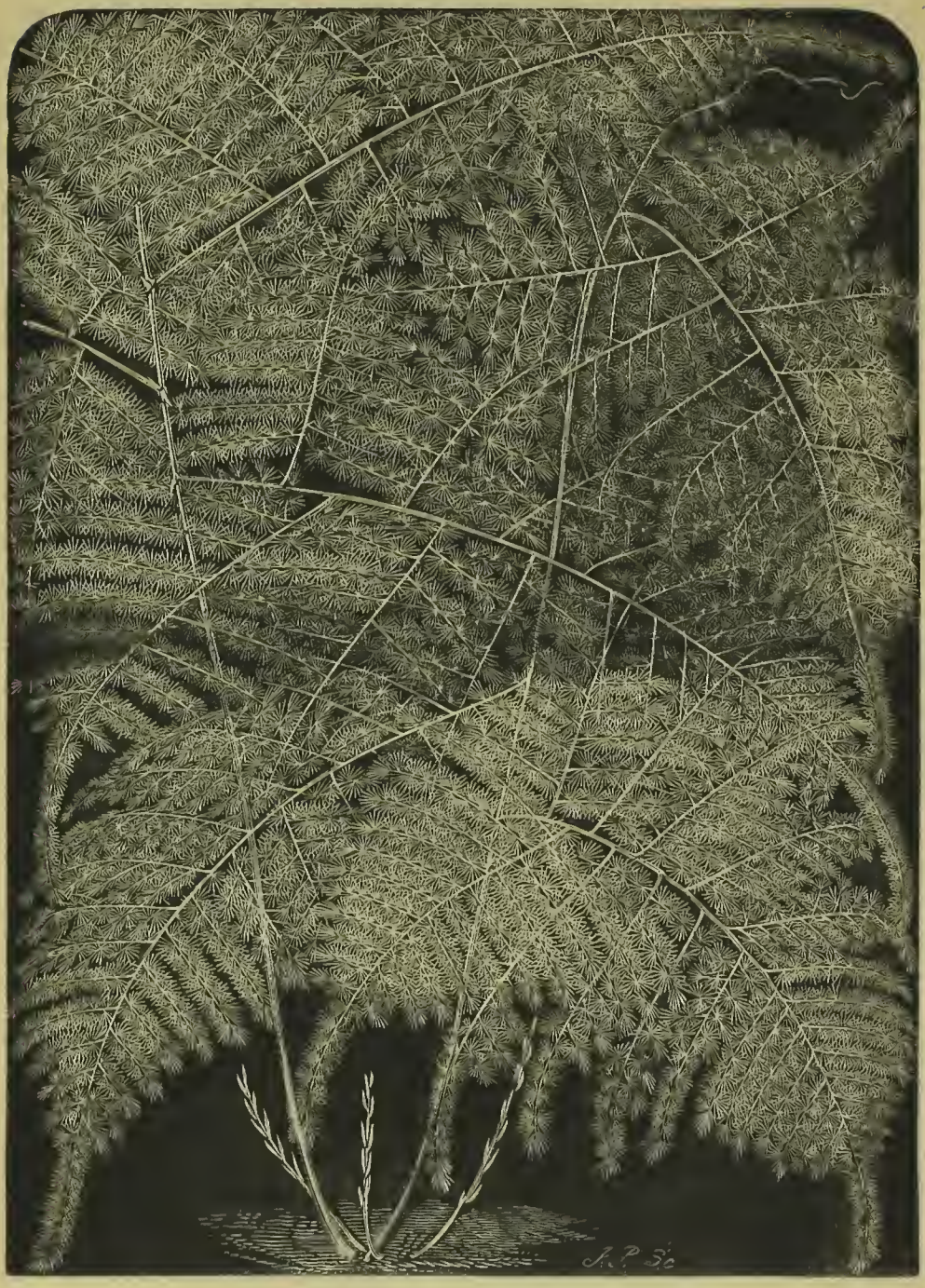
AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS CANDIDUS.

A variety with pure white flowers, extremely useful for bouquets, and very suitable for most decorative purposes ; it makes an excellent companion to the blue kinds. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS FLORE-PLENO.

This distinct plant has been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. It differs materially from the normal type by producing umbels of dark blue double flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

AGAPANTHUS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **UMBELLATUS MAXIMUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **MINOR**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
AGAVE AMERICANA LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.*
—— —— **MEDIO-PICTA**, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **VARIEGATA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **BULBOSA**, *vide* Fourcroya.
—— **CELSIANA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **DESERTI**, 5*s.*
—— **FILIFERA**, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
—— **SEEMANNI**, 1 guinea
—— **SHAWII**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ALOE FEROX, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **SOCOTRINA**, 5*s.* and. 7*s.* 6*d.*
AMARYLLIS, *vide* pages 20 and 21.
AMORPHOPHALLUS (PROTEINOPHALLUS) RIVIERI, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Phalangium argenteo-lineare
AOTUS GRACILLIMA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
APHELEXIS MACRANTHA PURPUREA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ROSEA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PROLIFERA BARNESII**, *vide* Pleenocoma
—— **RUPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARALIA JAPONICA (SIEBOLDII), *vide* Fatsia japonica
—— **PAPYRIFERA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **COOKII**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CUNNINGHAMII**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **EXCELSA ALBO-SPICA**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

An exceedingly graceful evergreen plant, very useful for all kinds of decorations, and from its exquisite beauty, particularly well adapted for furnishing cut sprays for intermixing with flowers; it is also charmingly elegant when grown in pots as a table plant. Mr. W. B. having imported a large quantity from South Africa, is enabled to offer good plants at 10*s* 6*d*, 15*s*. and 1 guinea.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Mr. W. B. has lately imported a fine lot of this handsome conservatory plant. 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* Specimens 1, 1½ and 2 guineas and upwards.

ARDUINA GRANDIFLORA.

This plant is a native of Natal, where its fleshy fruits are much valued; they are of a dark violet hue when ripe, have an agreeable sub-acid flavour, and are known as the Natal plum; the flowers are white and fragrant. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARISÆMA CONCINNUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CURVATUM**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **FALCATUS**, 7*s.* 6*d.*

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

An elegant evergreen climber, from South Africa, with slender smooth stems, and numerous spreading branches; the hermaphrodite white flowers are produced from the tip of the branchlets. It is an exceedingly handsome ornamental plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, and its pretty feathery growths are extremely useful for cutting for decoration. 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS, *vide* p. 67. | **ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS**, 7*s.* 6*d.*

ASPARAGUS VIRGATUS.

This remarkably elegant feathery-looking plant of fruticose habit, has been recently introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. The stems, which issue from the crown of the stout fleshy roots, are of a dark green colour, and bear at the upper end a corymbose head of erect branches, of which the lowest is the youngest or most recently developed. These branches are again twice branched, the ultimate branchlets being furnished with acicular cladodia, half an inch long, which grow usually in threes. The berries are round, about as large as an early frame Pea. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

AZALEA INDICA.

The great value of Indian Azaleas for decorative purposes can hardly be over-estimated. The varieties of this effective plant can be had in blossom for four months of the year; well selected plants affording a magnificent display of colour and wealth of bloom, that the low price at which beautiful kinds are now offered, should ensure a place for them in every greenhouse and conservatory.

Good selections can be made by Mr. W. B. at 30*s.*, 42*s.* and 60*s.* per dozen.

New varieties, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* each.

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA, *vide* p. 69.
BEAUCARNEA HOOKERI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
BEGONIA, *vide* Index
BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA CHERERE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **EXCELSA**, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **GRANDIFLORA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ALBA MAGNA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*
—— —— **SPENDIDA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*
—— **VENUSTA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BLANDFORDIA AUREA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **NOBILIS**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PRINCEPS**, *vide* page 70.

BLANDFORDIA CUNNINGHAMII.

The late Dr. Lindley, in describing the previously known kind of this genus, thus refers to *Blandfordia Cunninghamii*:—"None of them are to be compared for beauty with the plant of which the late Allan Cunningham gave me a specimen, the flowers of which are fully twice as large as *B. marginata* (*grandiflora*). The leaves have neither serratures nor roughness on the edge, but are perfectly smooth. The flowers are of a deep rich red tint, except at the end of the petals, where they are yellow. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

BOMAREA KALBREYERI.

A new and beautiful species, introduced from South America. The flowers which are borne in terminal umbels, are of an orange-yellow colour the exterior sepals being bright red. 1½ guinea.

BOMAREA PATACOCENSIS (CONFERTA).

A beautiful new crimson-flowered species from the United States of Colombia, producing immense heads of blossom, composed of from thirty to sixty flowers, each of which is from 2 to 2½ inches long. It is a splendid addition to our greenhouse climbers, its lovely many-flowered bunches of rich crimson Lapageria-like flowers rendering it especially attractive. 15*s* and 1 guinea.

BOMAREA CARDERI, *vide* page 71.
—— **WILLIAMSÆ**, 1 guinea.
BORONIA DRUMMONDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MEGASTIGMA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BORONIA SERRULATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BOUVARDIAS, *vide* Index.
BRACHYSEMA UNDULATUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA.

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA.

This distinct species has been imported from Japan. In general character it is quite unique; its flowers are bright salmony red, beautifully double, rosette-like, and regularly imbricated, similar to those of a Camellia-flowered Balsam. Being very double, it lasts in perfection a long time, and from the neatness of its blossoms is invaluable for bouquets as well as for general decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

BLANDFORDIA PRINCEPS.

This handsome greenhouse perennial gained the first prize as the best new flowering greenhouse plant at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibition in 1875. The scape is a foot high, bearing a corymb of many flowers, which are 2½ inches long, pendent, regularly funnel-shaped, with a bright crimson tube and deep golden yellow limb. It must be regarded as the most beautiful of the *Blandfordias* yet known. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6209. 2 and 3 guineas.

BOMAREA CARDERI.

An extremely handsome climber, sent from the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors. It is a glabrous twining plant, with dark purplish stems, and produces its charming bell-shaped flowers in pendulous terminal umbellate cymes, the large heads of blossom making the plant a most attractive object. The individual flowers, in size and shape, remind one somewhat of those of *Lapageria rosea*, but are rather more contracted towards the mouth, and of a lighter rose-pink colour, while the tips of the segments are spotted with purplish brown. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*; extra strong plants, 2 and 3 guineas.

BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM.

A tree of highly ornamental appearance. From the exceeding brilliancy of its rich red flowers it is called the Flame Tree. It might with great propriety be also called the New South Wales "Lace Bark Tree." The bast furnished by this tree is of the most beautiful lace-like texture, and is considered superior to Cuba Bast; the fibre is suitable for the manufacture of ropes, cordage, mats, &c. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BOWIEA VOLUBILIS, 5*s.*
BRUGMANSIA ARBOREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **KNIGHTII (flore pleno)**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SANGUINEA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SUAVEOLENS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CALCEOLARIA PAVONI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CALLA ÆTHIOPICA, *vide* Richardia Africana.
CALLICARPA PURPUREA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CAMPANULA VIDALII, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALODENDRON CAPENSE.

A tall-growing greenhouse evergreen plant, with pubescent stems, and opposite pale green leaves, pubescent on both surfaces, lanceolate-acuminate, and narrowed to the base. The creamy white flowers, composed of linear oblong petals, are borne in immense terminal panicles. An illustration of this plant, which gives an excellent idea of the beauty of the inflorescence, appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, February 17th, 1883. It is a Rutaceous plant, a native of South Eastern Africa. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CAMELLIAS.

Good selections can be made by Mr. WILLIAM BULL, at 2, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen. New varieties, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.* each.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS, 5*s.*
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, *vide* page 27.
CANTUA DEPENDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CARNATIONS, Tree, of sorts, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen.

CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE.

This interesting plant, a native of Australia, is known as the Moreton Bay Chestnut. 5*s.*

CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
CEREUS C. M. HOVEY, 5*s.*
—— **GRANDIFLORUS** (night-blooming), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **M'DONALDII**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **SPECIOSISSIMUS**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CESTRUM AURANTIACUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHOROZEMA CORDATUM SPLENDENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHOROZEMA HENCHMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **LAWRENCEANUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VARIUM CHANDLERI**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, *vide* Index.
CISSUS ANTARCTICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CAPENSIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **RHOMBEA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CLEMATIS INDIVISA 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CLEYERA JAPONICA TRICOLOR.

A handsome variegated plant from Japan. The leaves are leathery in texture, obovate in form, of a dark green colour, with longitudinal and oblique bands of greyish green, the margin creamy white, tinged with bright rose colour, which is very conspicuous in the younger foliage. The five-petalled flowers are yellowish white. 1 guinea.

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **MAGNIFICA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CLIVIA NOBILIS, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
COBÆA SCANDENS VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
COLEUS, *vide* Index.
COLEUS, NEW, *vide* page 17.
COPROSMA BAUERIANA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **PICTURATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **VARIEGATA**, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
CORDYLINE INDIVISA, 1 and 1½ guinea.
CORREAS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CRINUM AUSTRALE.

This bears the name of Botany Bay Lily, and is an ornamental bulbous plant, requiring greenhouse temperature. The bulbs are smooth, thick, and cylindrical. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are numerous, from ten to fifteen in an umbel, each attached by a pedicel longer than the ovary, and consisting of a long slender tube, and a spreading or recurved limb of six white segments. 5*s.*

CRINUM MOOREI (M'OWANII), 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PEDUNCULATUM PACIFICUM**, *vide* page 73.
CRINUM POWELLII, 10*s.* 6*d.*
CROWEA STRICTA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYCADS, *vide* Index.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

This exceedingly handsome decorative plant can be supplied in various sizes; small plants of it are pretty, but large specimens are extremely ornamental and well adapted for decorating either greenhouses or conservatories. It is known as the Chinese Sago Plant. 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM PACIFICUM.

A noble species, known as the Wedding Lily, introduced from Lord Howe's Island, producing immense umbels of deliciously scented, pure white blossoms. The individual flowers are from four to five inches in diameter, and as many as from twenty to thirty are produced in each umbel. The plant is of bold habit, with lanceolate recurved leaves and somewhat cylindrical-shaped bulbs. The delightful fragrance of its large and handsome heads of chaste blossoms makes this plant a most desirable acquisition. 15*s*. and 1 guinea.

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS.

This exceedingly desirable and attractive novelty, is a native of Australia; it produces fine long dense spikes of bloom. The flowers have a tubular base ending in the five usual acute corolla lobes, while the interior organs are transformed into a rosette of white petals, which spread out to the full extent of the corolla lobes, and form with it a fine rosette-shaped flower. These flowers are pure white and very beautiful, the spikes being often as much as a foot long. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 1 guinea.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Too much can scarcely be said in favour of the superb varieties of this plant, of which the old *C. persicum* is the type, whether they are regarded as objects for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or conservatory, or for table decoration, for which their compact floriferous character eminently fits them. The flowers are also extremely useful for bouquets, and when plucked, if kept in water, they will last in freshness and beauty for some weeks. Plants full of buds and flowers can be supplied during the winter season, and are then charmingly pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM ALBUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **RUBRUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **GRANDIFLORUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— of various choice sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYTISUS FILIPES, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYTISUS RACEMOSUS, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **EVERESTIANUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DAHLIA IMPERIALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ALBA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ARBOREA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ROSEA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DAIS COTINIFOLIA.

A pretty deciduous greenhouse shrub, native of South Africa. Its branches are clothed with oblong acute leaves, terminated by broadish heads of flowers, which consist of a reddish four-leaved involucre outside, and within this numerous rosy lilac calyces, which have a slender tube about an inch long, and a spreading limb of five segments. 5*s.*

DAPHNE INDICA RUBRA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **PAPYRACEA**, 5*s.*
DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
DASYLIRION GLAUCUM, 1 guinea
DASYLIRION LONGIFOLIUM, 5*s.*
DESFONTAINEA SPINOSA, 2*s.* 6*d* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
DEYEUXIA ELEGANS VARIEGATA, *vide* page 12.
DICHROA VERSICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DIANELLA INTERMEDIA.

A free-growing plant, inhabiting the Fern-lands of the northern and middle Islands of New Zealand. It has linear-ensiform leaves, and much branched panicles, ten to eighteen inches long, bearing numerous whitish flowers, which are succeeded by bunches of pretty dark blue berries. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

(THE FLY-TRAP PLANT, OR VENUS' FLY-TRAP).

One of the most wonderful illustrations of vegetable structure and design known among plants, the formation of its leaf organs being singularly adapted for entrapping insects. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DORYANTHES EXCELSA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
DORYANTHES PALMERI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS.

This handsome ornamental plant is exceedingly useful for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where its effective habit always imparts a tropical aspect to the house. It is also well adapted for the purposes of sub-tropical gardening, either in groups or as single specimens, where its graceful mode of growth is very effective. 3*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* 6*d.*; fine plants, 15*s.*, 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA.

An exceedingly handsome and ornamental plant, with fine broad foliage, gracefully recurving. It is strikingly effective for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA ARBOREA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **AUSTRALIS VEITCHII**, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea
DRACOPHYLLUM GRACILE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DROSERA CAPENSIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DICHOTOMA**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **RUBRA**, 1 guinea.
DROSERA FILIFORMIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPATULATA**, 5*s.*
ECHEVERIA, of sorts, *vide* Index
ELÆOCARPUS GRANDIS, *vide* page 13.
—— **RETICULATUS (DENTATUS)**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ENCEPHALARTOS, of sorts, *vide* Index
ENTELEA BAKERI, 7*s.* 6*d.*

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO ALBA.

A most beautiful flowering plant, imported from Australia, producing pretty double blush-white blossoms; with the interior not quite covering up the original corolla lobes, which causes them to look something like guard petals surrounding the inner petals. The plant is a charming acquisition, and was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 1 guinea.

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS, *vide* page 74.
—— of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
EPIPHYLLUM, *vide* page 43.
ERICAS, of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per doz.
ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **INTERMEDIUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **NERIIFOLIUS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERIOSTEMON PULCHELLUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SCABER, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ERYNGIUM EBRACTEATUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ERYTHRINA COMPACTA.

This magnificent variety is the best and most useful in every respect of all the Erythrinas. It is of compact bushy growth, producing most profusely its splendid attractive bunches of coral-like blossoms. It will be found effective for sub-tropical gardening, and is a truly desirable plant for most decorative purposes, as it blooms very freely in quite a small state. 5*s.*

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

The pleasant fragrance of the foliage of this plant renders it a desirable acquisition. The strong lemon-scent, which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed, is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena (*Aloysia citriodora*). The plant is of slender habit, with oblong leaves, clothed with glandular hairs, which give off the powerful and grateful odour above referred to. It is a native of Australia. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA.

This beautiful new crimson-flowered Eucalyptus is not a large-growing species like most others of the family, but is of quick growth, and plants of it are soon covered with its magnificent trusses of crimson-coloured flowers ; its leaves yield an essential oil which has proved a valuable febrifuge. 5*s.*

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA (Peppermint Gum), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— COCCIFERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORDATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORIACEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOBULUS (Blue Gum), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HETEROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— MARGINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— OBLIQUA, 5*s.*
—— URNIGERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
EUGENIA AUSTRALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— UGNI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
EUPATORIUM BERLANDIERI (GRACILE ODORATUM), 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— RIPARIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYA LATIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
EURYCLES, *vide* page 49.
EUTAXIA FLORIBUNDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
FATSIA (ARALIA) JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— (——) —— VARIEGATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
FERNS, *vide* Index.
FUCHSIAS, *vide* Index.
FICUS AUSTRALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELASTICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MACROPHYLLA, 5*s.*
—— MINIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— RHODODENDRIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STIPULATA (REPENS), 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2*s.* 6*d.*
FOURCROYA (AGAVE) BULBOSA, 5*s.*
—— YUCCOIDES, 1 guinea.
GASTRONEMA SANGUINEUM FLAMMEUM, 5*s.*
GENETYLLIS (HEDAROMA) FUCHSIOIDES, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— TULIPIFERA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
GONOLOBUS CUNDURANGO, 10*s.* 6*d.*
GREVILLEA FILICIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— PREISSII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROBUSTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GREYIA SUTHERLANDI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
GUEVINA AVELLANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
HABROTHAMNUS AUBLETII, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— AURANTIACUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ELEGANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

HABROTHAMNUS NEWELII.

A very ornamental plant of free growth, with neat smooth foliage, freely producing dense terminal clusters of fine large flowers of a bright crimson colour. It will be found extremely useful and effective as a conservatory climber. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

HABROTHAMNUS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEDAROMA, *vide* Genetyllis.
HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHUS, *vide* page 13.

HIBISCUS PEDUNCULATUS.

A very pretty Hibiscus of erect branched habit, the stems hairy, the leaves are three-lobed, the lobes blunt with toothed margins. The campanulate flowers are showy, the petals cuneate oblong, rounded at the apex, blush or rose coloured, with an involucel of about eight linear segments. It has been imported from Natal. 5*s.*

HOVEA CELSI, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS FOL. MARGINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— AUREO-VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS CYANOCLADA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— THOMAS HOGG, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— JAPONICA ELEGANTISSIMA, 5*s.*
—— —— FOL. TRICOLORIBUS, 5*s.*

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA MACROCEPHALA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECIOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MADAME VON SIEBOLD, 5*s.*
—— OTAKSA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
HYDRANGEA SCANDENS (SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— STELLATA PROLIFERA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM, *vide* page 13.
IMATOPHYLLUM CYRTANTHIFLORUM 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

IMATOPHYLLUM MINIATUM.

A most effective and beautiful plant, producing broad corymbs of large deep salmon-coloured erect blossoms, relieved by a lighter centre; it blooms during the winter and spring months. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*; fine plants, 1 and 1½ guinea.

IMATOPHYLLUM MINIATUM GRANDIFLORUM, 2 guineas
—— —— HYBRIDUM, 15*s.*
—— —— PRINCEPS, 2 guineas
—— —— SPECIOSUM, 1½ guinea
—— —— SUPERBUM, 1 and 1½ guinea
INDIGOFERA DECORA, 5*s.*
IRIS ROBINSONIANA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ODORATISSIMUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POITEAU, 3*s* 6*d.*
JUNCUS ZEBRINUS, *vide* Scirpus Tabernæmontani zebrinus, page 94.
JUSSIÆA MACROCARPA CILIATA, 5*s.*
KENNEDYA MARRYATTÆ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

KNIPHOFIA QUARTINIANA.

A handsome greenhouse or half-hardy perennial, introduced from Abyssinia. It has an erect simple spike of densely crowded flowers forming a pyramidate raceme, terminating the flower scape. The flowers are pendulous and orange-coloured; the leaves are very much recurved. 5*s.*

LAGERSTRŒMIA INDICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LAGERSTRŒMIA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

LAPAGERIA ALBA.

This extremely beautiful climber produces numerous fine large bell-shaped pure white flowers. It is a neat-growing plant of free habit. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 2, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Various sizes of this well-known and extremely useful conservatory climber, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*; fine specimens, 1, 2 and 3 guineas and upwards.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA SUPERBA.

A magnificent variety, producing fine large flowers of an exceedingly rich and brilliant crimson colour; it is one of the most highly attractive of ornamental climbers for the greenhouse and conservatory. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 2, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LASIANDRA MACRANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FLORIBUNDA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LESCHENAULTIA FORMOSA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS.

A splendid perennial climber, producing a profusion of large and gay scarlet-purple blossoms in clusters of from ten to twelve. The individual flowers are one and a half to two inches in size, the keel almost an inch long, and half as deep, with large banner-like petals. The plant is allied to the common Everlasting Pea, but the blossoms are larger and more abundant, and their colour is much brighter. It is a native of the Mountains of Lower California. 5*s.*

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA, *vide* page 78.
LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (New Zealand Tea Plant), 3*s.* 6*d.*
LESCHENAULTIA BILOBA SPLENDENS (MAJOR), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
LEUCOPOGON CUNNINGHAMII, 3*s.* 6*d.*

LIBERTIA GRANDIFLORA.

A very handsome herbaceous perennial from New Zealand, which proves to be nearly hardy, and an abundant flowerer. The plant is an evergreen, with tufts of distichous grassy leaves. The flower stems are 3 feet high, bearing spike-like panicles of showy pure white flowers, produced in succession for a month or six weeks. It is a very ornamental plant for the summer flower borders. 5*s.*

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PENRHOSIENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
LILIUM, of sorts, *vide* pages 90 to 92.
LINUM TRIGYNUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*

LITTONIA MODESTA.

A pretty Liliaceous plant of a genus allied to *Gloriosa*; it produces charming golden-yellow bell-shaped flowers, which are highly elegant and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOMATIA FERRUGINEA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LUCULIA GRATISSIMA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

The *Journal of Horticulture*, in noticing this decorative border plant, which received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, thus writes of it :—

"Very rarely indeed does it fall to our lot to figure for the first time and introduce to our readers a border plant so striking in appearance as the Variegated Tree Mallow. When Mr. Smith first sent us leaves of his new acquisition, we were almost startled by their markings; the irregular mixture of very dark green, pale greenish grey, and pure white, impart to the plant a remarkable appearance."

Mr. Smith, from whom Mr. W. B. purchased the entire stock, wrote respecting it :—

"I have proved that it comes true from seed, but it must be understood that it is something like the Variegated Maize, does not show much variegation in a young state. The plants from seed sown last spring are now beautifully variegated. There is not the least doubt but that it will be one of the finest and most effective plants for large beds and borders that has ever been introduced. Last winter it stood out without injury; it is best, however, to pot some up, and keep them in a cool house, and turn them out in spring, but a slight protection outside would be sufficient to keep the plants undisturbed in beds or borders, which is desirable, for in spring of the second year the beauty of such plants is beyond description."

3*s.* 6*d.* each.

MACKAYA BELLA.

This beautiful Acanthaceous plant is a native of the bed of the Tongat River, Natal. The flowers have a pale lilac corolla nearly two inches long, the throat ornamented with delicately pencilled reticulated purple veins, tubular below, campanulate upwards, with a deeply five-lobed spreading limb. The plant is very floriferous, and when in full bloom, appears a mass of most delicate, pendent, campanulate flowers. This charming plant has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 5797. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MACROPIPER EXCELSUM, 5*s.*
MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, *vide* page 92.
—— **FUSCATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARICA NORTHIANA.

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil. It has broad sword-shaped leaves, and the flower stems, which are flattened and leaf-like, bear singularly handsome flowers, which consist of three ovate ivory white sepals, spotted with brown at the base, and three yellowish petals marked with rich brown in the lower parts, and white veined with blue at the recurved tips. The singular form and charming coloration never fail to attract attention to its beauty. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

MELALEUCA SQUAMEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MITRARIA COCCINEA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONOCHÆTUM LEMONIANUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SERICEUM MULTIFLORUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MUSA ENSETE.

This is the grand Banana of Abyssinia. In growth it is one of the most striking and noble of ornamental plants, and it is without doubt one of the most effective for summer out-door gardening. Its immense erect leaves attain a length of eight to ten feet, and are of a beautiful dark green, the midrib being bright crimson, forming an admirable and striking contrast. It attains altogether an average growth of twelve to fifteen feet in height. 5*s* , 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

MUSA SUPER[illegible] *vide* page 58
MYRSIPHYLL[illegible] ASPARAGOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
MYRTUS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
NERINE CORUSCA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **MAJOR**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

NERINE EXCELLENS.

A novel and beautiful hybrid variety of the Amaryllidaceous family. It is of the easiest culture, and of free-flowering habit. The flowers grow in umbels of from six to nine together, and have a very showy appearance, the reflexed perianth segments being two inches in length ; the colour is a bright rosy-pink, with a carmine-crimson rib down the centre of each segment. It is a very charming addition to the family. Figured in the *Florist and Pomologist*. 10*s.* 6*d.*

NERINE FLEXUOSA MAJOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FOTHERGILLII**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **MAJOR**, 5*s.*
—— **ROSEA**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VENUSTA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NERIUM MADONI GRANDIFLORUM, 2/6
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
OLEA FRAGRANS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
ORCHIDS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
OSBECKIA CRINITA, 5*s.*
PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
PANCRATIUM COLLINUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA CAMPBELLI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CLOWESII**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CŒRULEA GRANDIFLORA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **RACEMOSA**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **COLVILLI**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **EDULIS**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **IMPERATRICE EUGENIE**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LOUDONI**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PASSIFLORA ONYCHINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SERRATIFOLIA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PELARGONIUM, *vide* Index.
PETUNIA, *vide* Index.
PHALANGIUM ARGENTEO-LINEARE (ANTHERICUM - VARIEGATUM), 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LINEARE ELEGANS**, 5*s.*
PHILESIA BUXIFOLIA, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
PHŒNOCOMA (APHELEXIS) PROLIFERA BARNESII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— **COLENSOI VARIEGATUM**, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
—— **NIGRO-PICTUM**, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— **TENAX**, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **VARIEGATUM**, 1 and 2 guineas
—— —— **VEITCHII VARIEGATUM**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PINGUICULA CAUDATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*

PHORMIUM TENAX NIGRO-LIMBATUM.

A striking form of New Zealand Flax, having erect broadish leaves of a glaucous green colour, the margin having a well-defined bar of blackish purple. The points of the leaves are split down for some distance, both sides of each of the divided portions having the blackish-purple margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PIMELEA DECUSSATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **HENDERSONI**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **NIEPPERGIANA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PIMELEA SPECTABILIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PINCENECTICIA TUBERCULATA, 1 guinea
PITTOSPORUM RALPHSII, 5*s.*

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.

A bushy growing plant, of erect branching habit, with light green leaves, which are tomentose on the under surface; the flowers are of a dark chocolate-purple colour, and are freely produced in nodding pedunculed umbels; it is a native of New Zealand. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES VARIEGATUM.

A slender evergreen plant, with pretty variegated foliage. It is of neat branching habit, with blackish purple stems and branches, which are furnished with elliptic-oblong leaves two inches or more in length, of a pale green colour, bordered with white. Introduced from New Zealand. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

PLECTRANTHUS FŒTIDUS, 5*s.*
PLEROMA ELEGANS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SARMENTOSA**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS VARIEGATUS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POLYGALA CORDIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DALMAISIANA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

POLYGONATUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM.

This species of Solomon's Seal is a fine herbaceous perennial from the Khasya Hills. Its white flowers are produced in axillary umbels; they are nodding, tubulose, and nearly an inch long; it is of graceful growth, and a very desirable plant of half-hardy character, flowering in the winter months. 5*s.*

PRIMULA JAPONICA, *vide* page 93.
—— **SINENSIS ALBA PLENA**, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **FLORE-PLENO**, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— **EMPEROR**, 5*s.*
—— —— —— **KING OF PURPLES**, 5*s.*
—— —— —— **MAGNIFICA**, 5*s.*
—— —— —— **MISS EVA FISH**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— **PRINCESS OF WALES**, 5*s.*
—— **VERTICILLATA SIMENSIS**, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PROTEINOPHALLUS RIVIERI, *vide* Amorphophallus.
PULTENÆA SCABRA BILOBA, 5*s.*
PUNICA GRANATUM (POMEGRANATE), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) **ALBA PLENA**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PUNICA GRANATUM (POMEGRANATE), RUBRA PLENA, 3*s.* 6*d.* & 5*s.*
—— —— (——) **LEGRELLI (Double Buff)**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
REINECKIA CARNEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **VARIEGATA**, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
RHODEA JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— **ARGENTEA**, 15*s.*
RHODODENDRONS, *vide* pages 84 to 86.
RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONI, 7*s.* 6*d.*
RHOPALA, *vide* page 65.
RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES, *vide* Trachelospermum.
RICHARDIA AFRICANA (*Calla æthiopica*), 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ALBO-MACULATA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
RUBUS ROSÆFOLIUS CORONARIUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA.

A strikingly handsome variety of the Side-saddle flower. The pitchers form long narrow funnels, expanding at the mouth. The broad roundish lid is erectly curved over the orifice, at first green, with red reticulation, but gradually becoming deeper coloured, and at length entirely covered with a rich, deep sanguineous red, which has a satiny lustre. The flowers are upwards of three inches across, the five petals regularly curving downwards, are of a creamy-white, while the sepals, which are primrose-yellow, curve over the petals but stand quite separate from them. This very remarkable plant was imported from North America, and was awarded a First Class Certificate when exhibited at South Kensington. 1 guinea.

SARRACENIA CRISPATA.

A distinct and striking form of Side-saddle flower, introduced from North America. It may possibly be a natural or wild hybrid between *S. flava* and *S. rubra*. It has erect funnel-shaped pitchers; the lid is erectly arched and roundish; the upper part of the pitcher and the central part of the lid are marked by longitudinal pencillings of red, forming a rather open reticulation. The flowers are fully three inches broad, the petals drooping, white, spathulately oblong, hanging loosely, but somewhat converging at the tips, recurved at the edge; the sepals arch over the petals, and have the margins recurved. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

SARRACENIA ATKINSONIANA, *vide* page 15.
—— **CHELSONI**, 1 guinea
—— **DRUMMONDII**, *vide* page 82.
—— **EXCELLENS**, *vide* page 15.
—— **EXCULTA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **EXORNATA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **FLAVA**, 5*s*.
—— —— **ORNATA**, *vide* page 83.
—— —— **PICTA**, 10*s*. 6*d*.
—— **FORMOSA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **ILLUSTRATA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **MADDISONIANA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **MITCHELLIANA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **PSITTACINA**, 1 guinea
SARRACENIA PURPUREA, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— **RUBRA**, 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— —— **ACUMINATA**, *vide* page 15.
—— **SWANIANA**, *vide* page 16.
—— **TOLLIANA**, *vide* page 16.
—— **VARIOLARIS**, 7*s*. 6*d*.
—— **WILSONIANA**, *vide* page 16.
SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES, *vide* Hydrangea scandens
SENECIO MACROGLOSSUS (The Cape Ivy), 3*s*. 6*d*.
SOLANUM JASMINOIDES, 2*s*. 6*d*.
SOLLYA LINEARIS, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
SPIGELIA SPLENDENS, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

The exceedingly bright and pretty magenta-coloured flowers of this plant make it very attractive; it is a half-hardy perennial introduced from South Africa, and is exceedingly floriferous, in a cool greenhouse its cheerful blossoms being successionally produced throughout the year; they are each about 1½ inch in diameter and are produced in large branching spikes. This charming Senecio is a striking object planted in the open borders during the temperate months of the year. 3*s*. 6*d*.

SPARMANNIA AFRICANA FLORE-PLENO.

This, as indicated by its name, is a handsome double-flowered variety of the well-known and useful Cape Sparmannia. In its shrubby habit, cordate leaves, and numerous clusters of flowers, it resembles the typical form, from which it differs in the stamens being converted into white petals, thus forming double white flowers of singular elegance and beauty. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

STATICE HOLFORDII, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— **MACROPHYLLA**, 5*s*.
STATICE PROFUSA (RATTRAYANA), 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

STREPTOSOLEN (BROWALLIA) JAMESONI.

This attractive plant is a native of Central America; it is of free branching habit, furnished with deep green oval leaves, and produces in great profusion its showy flowers, which are of a deep orange tint on first opening, but change afterwards to a brilliant cinnabar red colour. 1*s*. 6*d*.

STRELITZIA REGINÆ, *vide* page 65.
SWAINSONIA, of sorts, 3*s*. 6*d*.
TACSONIA ERIANTHA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
TACSONIA EXONIENSIS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **INSIGNIS**, 5*s*.
—— **MANICATA**, 3*s*. 6*d*.

TACSONIA JAMESONI.

A new species from Ecuador, producing beautiful flowers of a bright rich rose colour. 7*s*. 6*d*.

TACSONIA MOLLISSIMA, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **PINNATISTIPULA**, 3*s*. 6*d*.
TACSONIA TOMENTOSA SPECIOSA, 5*s*.
—— **VAN VOLXEMI**, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

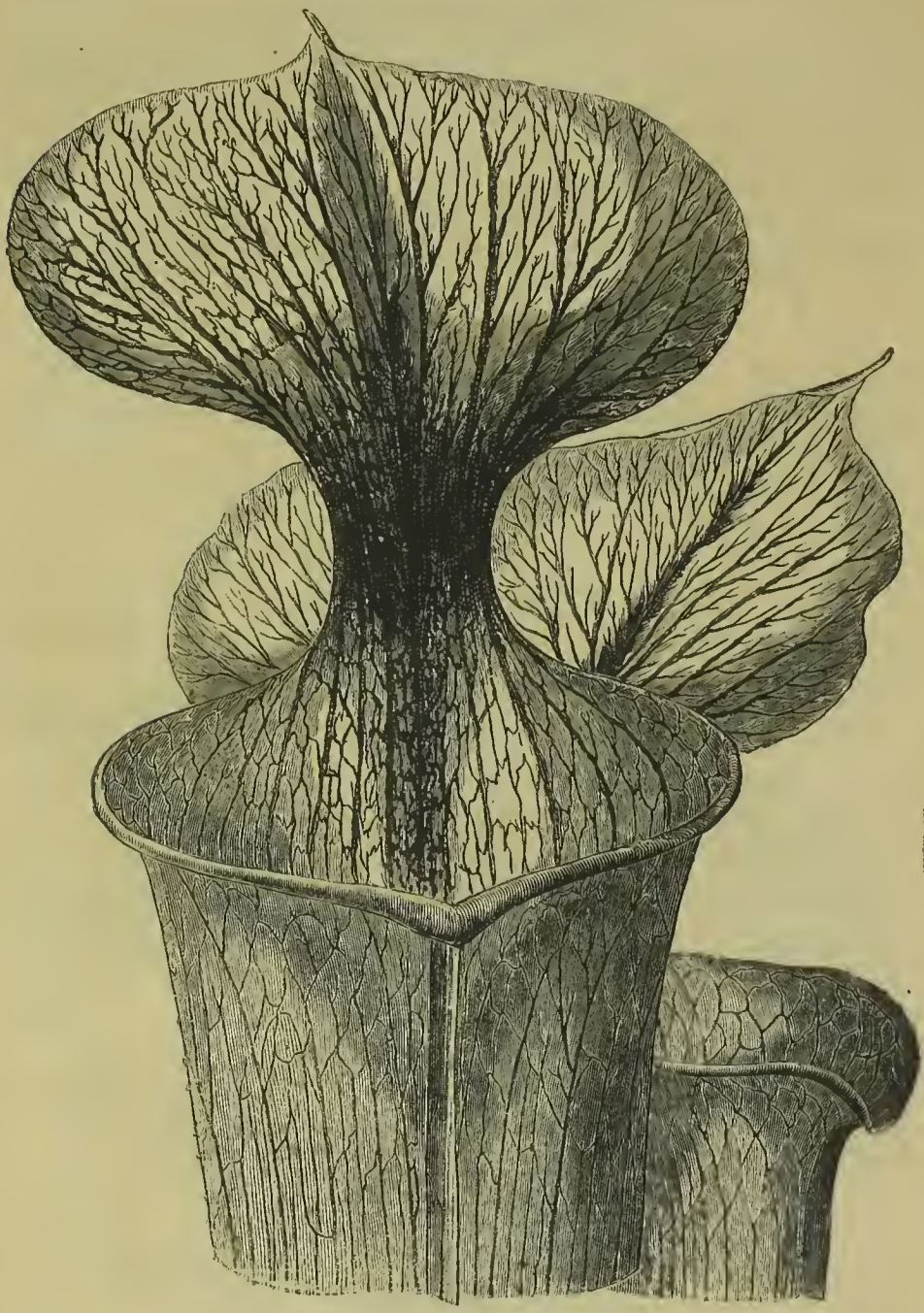
TECOMA ROSEA.

A remarkably handsome greenhouse climber of the Bignoniaceous order, imported from South Africa. It has opposite pinnate leaves, with ovate leaflets, which are slightly toothed at the edges, and bears magnificent racemes, three to four feet in length, of large showy trumpet-shaped flowers, which are of a rosy lilac colour. This beautiful plant can scarcely be too strongly recommended as a handsome showy climber. 5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

TECOMA, *vide* Bignonia.
TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANTIPES, fine specimens; price on application.
THAMNOCALAMUS SPATHIFLORUS, 5*s*.
TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYNCHOSPERMUM) JASMINOIDES, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— (——) —— **ALBO-VARIEGATUM**, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
—— (——) —— **LUTEO-VARIEGATUM**, 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.
THIBAUDIA ACUMINATA, 5*s*.
TREMANDRA ERICÆFOLIA, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **HIRSUTA**, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **VERTICILLATA**, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
TRITONIA AUREA, 1*s*. 6*d*.
TROPÆOLUM BRACHYCERAS, 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— **JARRATTII**, 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.
—— of sorts, 1*s*. 6*d*., 2*s*. 6*d*. and 3*s*. 6*d*.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

A very singular and beautiful plant, belonging to the family of the Side-saddle flowers, and inhabiting the marshes of Florida. The leaves or pitchers grow quite erect, and from 1½ to 2½ feet high; they are of a bright green colour, and at the upper expanded end are variegated in a reticulated form with white, red, and green; the hood or lid, which is much undulated, being similarly marked. The flowers are handsome and attractive, of a rich crimson purple colour, and about 2½ inches in diameter. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.



SARRACENIA FLAVA ORNATA.

This is a very distinct and handsome plant, remarkable for its bold and strongly-pronounced venation. The mouth of the pitcher is slightly trumpet-shaped, and recurved at the edge ; the upper part of the pitcher is strongly marked with well-defined reticulations of dark purplish red, which are continued over the lid. It is a very handsome form, the contrast between its clear green and the bold red venation being striking and effective. The flowers are large and very attractive, of a bright yellow colour. Introduced from North America. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TURRÆA HETEROPHYLLA.

A small-growing slender-branched shrub, a native of Natal. It has glabrous branches, and ovate undivided or three-lobed leaves, which fall away before the flowering season. The flowers are white, five-petalled, clustered at the end of the branches, and having the elongate ligulate petals longer than the staminal tubes. The Turræas form an interesting group of the Meliaceæ. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

VALLOTA PURPUREA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— —— **MAJOR,** 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

WITSENIA CORYMBOSA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME, 10*s.* 6*d.*

YUCCA ALOIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA,** 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **QUADRICOLOR,** 1½ and 2 guineas.

ZAMIA, *vide* Index.

ZEPHYRANTHES TUBISPATHA, 9*s.* per dozen.

VERONICAS.

ANNETTE, pale bluish-purple, with distinct white eye. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BLUE GEM, a variety of neat habit, producing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAROLINE, light lilac-blue, with small white eye; exceedingly free-flowering. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DISPLAY, rosy-crimson, with small white eye; free, and of good habit. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EVA, a compact-growing variety, producing fine spikes of pretty pink flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

IMPÉRIALE, brilliant amaranth-red, changing to carmine-magenta. 1*s.* 6*d.*

RUBENS, flowers large and fine, of a beautiful magenta colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, exceedingly floriferous; beautiful light blue, with attractive white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS.

ANDERSONI, a handsome introduction from the Himalayas, giving very large and fine trusses of blossoms, which are of a bright rich carmine colour. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ASSAMICUM, a free-growing evergreen species, with narrow lanceolate densely-set leaves. The flowers are about 3½ inches broad, pure milk-white, with a cream-coloured stain at the base of the upper lobe near the mouth of the tube. This distinct, free-flowering and handsome Rhododendron, as its name indicates, has been imported from Assam. 5*s.*

BARBATUM, bright scarlet flowers, distinct and effective. 5*s.*

BLANDFORDIÆFLORUM. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CALOPHYLLUM, a handsome species, producing large funnel-shaped pure white flowers. 5*s.*

CILIATUM, blush white; very free flowering. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CINNAMOMEUM, the under surface of the leaves of this variety is covered with a very thick woolly tomentum of an intense cinnamon colour. 5*s.*

COUNTESS OF DERBY, bell-shaped flowers of great substance and large size; pure white and most deliciously fragrant; a very free-blooming variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON, large blush-white flowers; exceedingly beautiful. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

DAVIESII, a free-growing hybrid of bushy habit, producing freely its trusses of beautiful flowers of a lustrous orange-red colour. 1 guinea.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, bright vermilion-red flowers of great substance; compact truss. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, large scarlet flowers, very beautiful. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, a robust growing variety, producing pure white sweet-scented flowers, with a beautifully fringed margin. 5*s.*

DUCHESS OF TECK, buff-yellow, shaded with scarlet, very fine. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

EDGWORTHII, a handsome free-flowering species, with large pure white spreading yellow cup-shaped fragrant flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

EMBLEM, a very fine hybrid, producing immense heads of long-tubed flowers; the tube blush and the segments of a beautiful rich bright pink colour; exceedingly handsome and attractive. 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

FALCONERI, magnificently ornamental; this species has the largest leaves in the genus. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

FORMOSUM GRANDIFLORUM, a free blooming variety, with finely formed pure white flowers; a neat growing kind, and very useful for conservatory decoration. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

FRAGRANTISSIMUM, deliciously fragrant flowers, of the purest white, lightly spotted with ochre on the upper segment; the back of the flower pencilled and shaded with rose. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

FULGENS, rich fiery crimson; extremely showy and effective; compact habit. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

HENRYANUM, a beautiful variety with pure white sweet-scented flowers. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

HIMALAICUM, this variety produces fine large handsome trusses of bright carmine flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HODGSONI, a splendid species, producing superb bouquets of rose-coloured flowers. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS—continued.

JAMESONI, this variety produces large terminal trusses of handsome bright red flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JASMINIFLORUM, an elegant free-blooming species, with fragrant white flower tubes, borne successionally in clusters. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

A remarkably beautiful hybrid, producing immense trusses of fine large flowers, of a delicate soft pink colour, with long blush-white tube. This handsome hybrid belongs to the perpetual-blooming section of greenhouse Rhododendrons. 1 guinea.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS—continued.

JENKINSII, flowers exceedingly large, funnel-shaped, and of snowy whiteness; the handsome wax-like attractive blossoms render it a most beautiful plant for conservatory decoration. 5*s*.

LADY SKELMERSDALE, pure white trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers; very handsome. 5*s*.

MRS. JAMES SHAWE, a variety of bushy habit, producing in profusion pure white sweet-scented flowers, which are cup-shaped and of great substance. 5*s*.

NILAGIRICUM, a splendid species from the Neilgherry Hills, and Nepal, producing immense terminal trusses of fine large showy flowers, of a beautiful blush colour, blended with deep rich rose and shaded with soft rose; light throat. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

NIVEUM, beautiful flowers of a pale lilac colour, spotted with darker lilac on the lobe; tube of the corolla yellowish; foliage shining green, the under surface white. 5*s*.

NUTTALLII, a magnificent species; flowers pure white, the largest of the genus. 5*s*.

OCHRACEUM, the under surface of the foliage of this variety is ochre-coloured. 5*s*.

PINK BEAUTY, *vide* page 85.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, a beautiful flower; fawn and rose with rose centre. 15*s*. and 1 guinea.

PRINCE OF WALES, a fine variety producing reddish orange flowers. 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a pretty hybrid variety, of compact growth, with similar flowers to those of *R. jasminiflorum*, but larger and longer tubed, pure white, with pink stamens. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

PRINCESS ALICE, a neat dwarf bushy-growing variety of the *ciliatum* type, producing clusters of deliciously-scented bell-shaped white flowers, flushed with pink. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

PRINCESS HELENA, this pretty hybrid form, with *R. Princess Alexandra*, was obtained from a cross with *R. jasminiflorum*, but is readily distinguished from it by its much longer tubed flowers, of a delicately tinted soft pink colour, streaked with dark shades. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

PRINCESS ROYAL, a handsome and distinct variety of neat compact growth, with clusters of richly-shaded, rose-coloured, funnel-shaped flower tubes. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

RETUSUM, this distinct species produces clusters of tubular orange-coloured flowers. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

ROSALIND, a charming hybrid of neat compact habit, and very free blooming; it produces fine clusters of beautiful long-tubed flowers of a delicate soft pink shade; a most pleasing and effective variety. 1 guinea.

ROSY GEM, a charmingly attractive hybrid, producing large heads of long-tubed flowers of a rich rose colour, the edges of the segments deep pink, the exterior of the tube blush-white. This will be found a most desirable acquisition for the greenhouse. 1 guinea.

SESTERIANUM, fine large fragrant white flowers. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

TAYLORI, rich bright pink flowers with white tube; a splendid variety producing fine large trusses. 10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.

THIBAUDIENSE, this remarkable Rhododendron has been introduced from Bhotan; its bright red tubular flowers are produced in terminal trusses, in form somewhat resembling those of the Correas and Thibaudias, and having the same alabaster-like translucent lustre, hence its name. 3*s*. 6*d*. and 5*s*.

THOMSONI, bright scarlet cup-like flowers of good form. 5*s*.

TUBULATUM, a fine variety, with large tubular pure white flowers; it is a most useful plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. 5*s*.

VEITCHIANUM, a beautiful species, with very large white flowers, relieved by a yellow centre or base, and elegantly fringed or frilled on the margin. 5*s*. and 7*s*. 6*d*.

VIRGATUM, tube of the corolla short and obconical, with the limb segments spreading; in the different plants that have been raised from seed, the flowers vary in hue from blush to white. 5*s*.

VIRGATUM HYBRIDUM, a neat-habited bushy-growing variety, producing fine trusses of beautiful pure white flowers of good form. 5*s*.

VIRGINALE, the pure white flowers of this beautiful variety are large and funnel-shaped; it has leathery dark green foliage, and forms a splendid plant for conservatory decoration, the great size and snowy whiteness of its blossoms rendering it extremely attractive. 5*s*.

ABUTILONS.

ALBERT DELAUX, a new and very dwarf variety, large rosy mauve flowers, with dark rose nervations; very suitable for growing in pots. 7*s*. 6*d*.

AMARANTINA, large well-formed flowers, brilliant purple-amaranth, fine; very floriferous. 7*s*. 6*d*.

AURELIA, bright golden yellow. 1*s*. 6*d*.

BELLE OF SURREY, a very pretty flower, of a delicate silvery blush tint. 1*s*. 6*d*.

BLANDII, deep yellow, veined dark crimson, and reticulated light crimson. 2*s*. 6*d*.

BOULE DE NEIGE, white. 1*s*.

BOULE D'OR, golden yellow. 1*s*. 6*d*.

BRILLIANT, bright red, free, and of dwarf habit. Received First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 2*s*. 6*d*.

CERISE UNIQUE, immense bright cerise flowers, of perfect shape, with purplish crimson nervations at the base of petals; a novel colour. 7*s*. 6*d*.

CLEOPATRA, rosy pink, with distinct crimson veining; a pretty flower. 3*s*. 6*d*.

ABUTILONS—continued.

CLOCHETTE FLEURIE, dark violet-amaranth, with purple centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLOTH OF GOLD, fine smooth golden yellow flowers of great substance. First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CONQUETE, a beautiful and very dwarf growing variety, whitish rose, throat dark carmine, with bright rose nervations. 7*s.* 6*d.*

COURONNE D'OR, downy leaves, large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep sulphur-yellow colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CRITERION, a very fine and distinctly coloured variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DARWINII, 1*s.*

—— **SUPERBUM**, 1*s.*

—— **TESSELLATUM**, 1*s.* 6*d.*

DAZZLE, bright dazzling red; a beautiful glossy looking flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DESBOISI, bright rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ECLIPSE, a fine large round flower of a rich orange-scarlet colour, shaded crimson, and veined purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD LAYEILLON, deep rich golden yellow, flushed with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMPEROR, very fine large flowers of a rich dark crimson colour. Awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Botanic Society. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EVELINE, blush, shaded with pink, and beautifully veined with deep rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

G. DÉLAUX, rich reddish carmine, shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GLOIRE DE SAINT-MARTIN, a large globular flower of a bright chamois-salmon colour, veined with violet-rose. 5*s.*

KING OF ROSES, flowers rich deep rose, of great substance. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LA CANDEUR, a large well-formed pure white flower of globular shape. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LA LORRAINE, bright red. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LE GRANDE, distinct rosy red colour, large and fine; dwarf and free. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LE GRELOT, delicate rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LOUISE DELAUX, an extremely dwarf and very floriferous variety, with beautiful white flowers of good shape. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LUSTROUS, freely produces fine-shaped bright red flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

L. VAN HOUTTE, mauve-purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LYDIA, light yellow, flushed crimson, and reticulated with bright crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MDLLE. ANNA DÉLAUX, rose, marked with white, and veined dark rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARSHAL, reddish cinnamon, shaded with orange, and veined with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*

MIGNON, silvery white, veined soft rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MODIOLA, bright rosy crimson, veined with dark crimson. 3*s* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR DÉLAUX, crimson-amaranth, shaded violet-purple; white throat. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR ED. PYNAERT VAN GEERT, amaranth-purple, veined with very dark brownish carmine, pure white throat. 5*s.*

MONSIEUR LOUIS MARIGNAC, rose; reverse of petals of a silvery hue. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR MOULINS, cream colour, distinctly veined with violet-rose; throat reddish chocolate; dwarf and free. 1*s.*

MONSIEUR PERPIGNAN, a fine large flower of a bright reddish orange colour, veined with yellow and crimson, dark yellow throat. 5*s.*

MONSIEUR VIVIAND-MOREL, a very large fine flower of a violet colour, shaded with amaranth, and darkly veined. 5*s.*

MONSIEUR B. MODESTE, rich bright crimson-red, veined with dark crimson; showy and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR PETIT, rich reddish crimson colour, shaded with brilliant violet, and veined with dark crimson; a remarkably showy variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PHYLLIS, a large round flower, of a very pale lemon-yellow colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PROGNE, a large well-formed flower of a rich magenta-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PURPUREUM, very fine purple-coloured flowers, shaded with magenta. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RICHESSE, bright rose, marked with silvery white, and veined with dark rose; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSINA, delicate blush veined with rose; a fine large flower of good form. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROSY MORN, a beautiful flower of a bright rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROYAL SCARLET, a beautiful waxy flower of a brilliant fiery scarlet colour; dwarf habit. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SCARLET GEM, very distinct, produces its brilliant red flowers when only a few inches high. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SELLOWIANUM VARIEGATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*

SERAPH, pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

STRIATUM SPLENDIDUM, bright orange, striped with rich crimson. 1*s.*

THÉODORE SCHMITH, pink. 1*s.* 6*d.*

THOMSONI PLENUM, a new double-flowered variety of this handsome foliaged plant, the centre of the flower, which is of a deep rich orange shaded and streaked with crimson, being completely filled with petaloid segments of the same colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

TRIBUTE, blush-pink, veined with rose, and flushed with lilac. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TROPHY, yellow, veined with carmine. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VENOSUM ROSEUM, soft rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ZARA, clear lemon-yellow. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS.

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI, 3/6
—— POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACER TATARICUM GINNALA, 5*s.*
ACORUS JAPONICUS SIEBOLDII STRIATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*

AGAVE UTAHENSE.

A distinct hardy species from the Rocky Mountains, with narrow silvery leaves, radiating, and as it were, forming a star. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AINSLIÆA APTERA.

A perennial herbaceous plant belonging to the Mutisiaceous division of the Compositæ. It has deeply cordate sinuately toothed leaves, the petioles of which are wingless—whence the name; and stalked discoid heads of purple florets, which are disposed in an elongated spike-like panicle. It comes from the Sikkim Himalaya, at an elevation of 12—13,000 feet. 5*s.*

ALPINE PLANTS.

Choice selections of these pretty plants, suitable for Rock-work, &c. 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

AKEBIA QUINATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ALTHÆA FRUTEX, *vide* Hibiscus syriacus
AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, 9*d.* and 1*s* each; 6*s.* and 9*s.* per dozen
—— TEXANA, a new species, 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS, 5*s.*
—— TRICUSPIDATA (*Vitis japonica*), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
AMYGDALUS PERSICA FOLIIS PURPUREIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— other sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDROMEDA JAPONICA, 5*s.*
ARISÆMA CORNUTUM (*Sauromatum guttatum*), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (SAUROMATUM) NIGRICANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ARISÆMA PARDINUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PICTUM, 5*s.*
—— RINGENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARUNDO CONSPICUA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, 1*s.*
ASPIDISTRA LURIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ASTILBE BARBATA (*Hotcia japonica, Spiræa barbata*), 1*s.*
AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA, various sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— LUTEO-PICTA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MASCULA, various sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
AZALEA LINEARIFOLIA, 5*s.*

AZALEA MOLLIS.

This useful hardy Japanese shrub cannot be too strongly recommended, for it is invaluable either grown in pots, for foreing, for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, for beds or grouping in the open borders. It blossoms in a profuse manner, the large funnel-shaped flowers ranging in colour from rosy salmon through various shades of yellow to bright orange. 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AZALEAS, hardy varieties, of sorts, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen
AZARA MICROPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
BAMBUSA FORTUNEI VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d*
BAMBUSA MAXIMOWICZII, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— METAKE, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MITIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— NIGRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BAMBUSA NANA.

A very elegant small-growing Bamboo, introduced to this country from Japan. Its slender stems become twice branched, the little tufts formed by the short leafy twigs having a very distinct and peculiar appearance. The leaves are two-ranked or distichous, bright green on the upper and glaucous on the under surface, lance-shaped from a broad base, and about an inch long. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BAMBUSA SIMONII, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TRICOLOR, 7*s.* 6*d.*
BERBERIS AMURENSIS, 5*s.*
—— CORDIFORMIS, 5*s.*
—— HETEROPODA, 5*s.*
—— STENOPHYLLA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGII, 5*s.*
BERBERIS, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
BESSERA ELEGANS, 6*s.* per dozen
BETULA ALBA FOLIIS ATROPURPUREIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RADICANS MAJOR, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
BOCCONIA JAPONICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BULBOCODIUM PERSICUM TURKESTANICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CALOCHORTUS, of sorts, 12*s.* per dozen.
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Allspice Tree), 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRÆCOX, *vide* Chimonanthus fragrans
CAMPANULA TURBINATA, 1*s.*

CAMPANULA PUNCTATA.

A fine hardy herbaceous perennial, growing about a foot high, and bearing large nodding flowers nearly or quite two inches long; white, spotted inside with purple. It is a native of Eastern Siberia, Dahuria and Japan. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA.

A new Californian shrub, producing large terminal bunches of white flowers, which have a similar fragrance to those of the *Philadelphus;* it is extremely ornamental. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CEANOTHUS ARNOULDII, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— AZUREUS GRANDIFLORUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PRESIDENT, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPECTABILIS ROSEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHOISYA TERNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CERASUS JAPONICA FLORE ROSEO-PLENO, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, *vide* Index.

CLEMATIS.

As hardy climbers, the large-flowered hybrid varieties cannot be too strongly recommended, for they are of easy and free growth, profuse bloomers, and the colours of the different sorts are varied and distinct, such as light and dark blue, white, plum, silvery-grey, violet, lavender, rosy-purple, mauve, &c. Price 18*s.* and 30*s.* per dozen. New varieties, 42*s.* per dozen.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

A hardy climbing plant, furnished with pinnately decompound leaves. The flowers are white, in axillary panicles, numerous, sweet-scented, and resembling those of *C. Flammula.* It is a native of Japan, where it is found in the neighbourhood of Nagasaki. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CINNAMOMUM SERICEUM, 5*s.*
CLEMATIS COCCINEA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CORNUS BRACHYPODA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CORYLUS AVELLANA AUREA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CRATÆGUS LÆLANDII, 1*s.*
—— ORIENTALIS SANGUINEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CRINUM CAPENSE ALBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ROSEUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM, 6*s.* per dozen
CYCLOBOTHRA PULCHELLA, 12*s.* per doz.
CYDONIA JAPONICA, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DELPHINIUMS, of sorts, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
DEUTZIA CRENATA CANDIDISSIMA PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
DIMORPHANTHUS MANDCHURICUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
EREMURUS ROBUSTUS, 5*s.*
ERIGERON AURANTIACUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ERYTHRINA, *vide* page 76
ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
EUGENIA UGNI, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
EULALIA JAPONICA ALBO-LINEATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ZEBRINA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
FRAXINUS MANDCHURICUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POTAMOPHILA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
FREESIA LEICHTLINII, 6*s.* per dozen.
—— REFRACTA ALBA, 12*s.* per dozen.
GENTIANA WALUJEWI, 5*s.*
GEUM STRICTUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GLADIOLUS PURPUREO-AURATUS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
GUNNERA SCABRA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEDERA AMURENSIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
HEMEROCALLIS, of sorts, 9*d.* and 1*s.*

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Choice selections of these useful hardy border plants, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHÆA FRUTEX), 1*s.*
—— —— ALBO-PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— BICOLOR HYBRIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— BOULE DE FEU, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— COMTE DE FLANDRE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— DE HAINAULT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CŒLESTIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CŒRULEA PLENA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DUC DE BRABANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ELEGANTISSIMA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FASTUOSA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LADY STANLEY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— LOTUS ALBUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PÆONIÆFLORA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PULCHERRIMUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PUNICEUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PURPUREUS RUBER FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— VARIEGATUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS ROSEA PLENA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECIOSUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— RUBER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— SPECTABILIS FL. PL., 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VARIEGATUS PLENUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIOLACEUS ATROPURPUREUS FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— VIOLACEA VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HOTEIA JAPONICA, *vide* Astilbe barbata
HYACINTHUS CANDICANS, 9*s.* and 12*s.* per dozen
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
HYPERICUM PATULUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII), 2*s.* 6*d.*
IRIS CALIFORNICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CRISTATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— IBERICA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

IRIS KÆMPFERII.

A magnificent collection of this handsome and attractive plant has been imported from Japan. Scarcely any plants in the flower garden can compare for gorgeous beauty with this section of Iris; they can therefore be most highly recommended. 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

IRIS ROBINSONIANA, *vide* page 77
—— SUSIANA, 1*s.*
—— TECTORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEBRINUS, *vide* Scirpus Tabernæmontani zebrinus
KÖLREUTERIA PANICULATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA, *vide* page 78
LIBERTIA FORMOSA, 6*d.*
—— IXIOIDES, 6*d.*
LILIUM AURATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CANDIDUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PICTUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PLATYPHYLLUM, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— BATEMANÆ, a Japanese Lily, growing about three feet high, and giving richly coloured unspotted flowers of a bright apricot tint. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— BLOOMERIANUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BROWNII, very handsome large flowers, trumpet-shaped, internally white, externally purplish brown. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— BULBIFERUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— BYZANTINUM, *vide* chalcedonicum
—— CALIFORNICUM, 5*s.*
—— CALLOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANADENSE, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— RUBRUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CANDIDUM, 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, 9*d.*
—— CHALCEDONICUM (BYZANTINUM), an effective and showy Lily, with brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CONCOLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CORIDION, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CORDIFOLIUM, a rare Japanese Lily. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— CROCEUM (AURANTIACUM), 9*d.*
—— DALMATICUM, *vide* Martagon dalmaticum
—— DAVURICUM, the true species from Siberia. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— ERECTUM, 9*d.*
—— —— FULGIDUM (SAPPHO), 9*d.*
—— —— GRANDIFLORUM, 9*d.*
—— —— IMMACULATUM, 9*d.*
—— —— INCOMPARABILE, 9*d.*
—— ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM) ALUTACEUM, 9*d.*
—— —— (——) ATROSANGUINEUM (FULGENS), 1*s.*
—— —— (——) BICOLOR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) FORMOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) HÆMATOCHROUM, 5*s.*
—— —— (——) LATERITIUM (BILIGULATUM), 1*s.*
LILIUM ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM) MACULATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) PRINCE OF ORANGE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (—— (SCINTILLANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) STAMINOSUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— EXCELSUM, *vide* testaceum
—— EXIMIUM, *vide* longiflorum eximium
—— GIGANTEUM, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— HANSONI, bright golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— HUMBOLDTII, a splendid species from Humboldt county, California; quite hardy, and produces fine spikes, of from 6 to 20 large golden yellow flowers, spotted with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KAMSCHATICUM (SARANA), 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— KRAMERI, an exceedingly elegant Lily, with large trumpet-shaped blossoms of a beautiful soft rose colour; the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LANCIFOLIUM, *vide* speciosum
—— LONGIFLORUM, 6*d.* and 9*d*
—— —— EXIMIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FOL. ALBO-MARGINATIS, 5*s.*
—— —— HARRISII. This is the handsome free-flowering Easter Lily of Bermuda, invaluable for pot culture, its pure white flowers being borne in the greatest profusion. 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— gigantic bulbs, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— WILSONI, one of the handsomest white Lilies known. 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lily). 1*s.*
—— —— ALBUM, 5*s.*
—— —— AURANTIACUM, *vide* pyrenaicum
—— —— COCCINEUM, *vide* chalcedonicum
—— —— DALMATICUM, a very distinct and attractive Lily, producing beautiful flowers of a rich blackish purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— —— CATTANIÆ, purple. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— MONADELPHUM SZOVITZIANUM, rich citron colour, spotted with black; anthers of a rich chocolate brown; flowers most deliciously fragrant; one of the best of the Lilies; when established, the flower stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high, and produce as many as twenty of its attractive blossoms. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— NEILGHERRENSE, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARDALINUM (PUBERULUM), a very showy hardy Lily, freely producing its fine flowers, which are of a rich golden orange colour, attractively spotted with maroon-purple. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE.

LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE.

One of the most charming of white Lilies. It is remarkable for the great length and exquisite shape of its pure white funnel-shaped flowers, the tube being from 7 to 8 inches long ; the flowers are very fragrant and the foliage narrow and elegantly recurved. 10*s.* 6*d.*

LILIUM PARRYI, flowers deep eritron-yellow, with a few scattered purplish spots, and chocolate anthers; a desirable species and easily cultivated. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PHILADELPHICUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PHILIPPINENSE, *vide* page 91
—— POMPONIUM, an elegant species with bright scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PUBERULUM, *vide* pardalinum.
—— PULCHELLUM, a pretty neat growing Lily, with brilliant vermilion flowers, spotted with black. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— PURPUREUM (RUBESCENS) 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— PYRENAICUM, 1*s.*
—— ROSEUM, *vide* Thompsonianum.
—— RUBESCENS, *vide* purpureum.
—— SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM) ALBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.*
—— —— (——) CARMINATUM, 5*s.*
—— —— (——) KRÆTZERI, most exquisitely formed flowers, of snowy-whiteness; a great improvement on the ordinary white variety. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— (——) PUNCTATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) PURPURATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) ROSEUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
—— —— (——) RUBRUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
LILIUM SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM) RUBRUM CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) —— SUPERBUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— (——) SCHRYMAKERSI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SUPERBUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— PYRAMIDALE, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SZOVITZIANUM, *vide* monadelphum Szovitzianum.
—— TENUIFOLIUM, bright scarlet, of neat growth; a charming Lily. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— TESTACEUM (EXCELSUM), nankeen coloured flowers. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— THOMPSONIANUM (ROSEUM), a scarce Afghan species; colour rose, flushed with violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— THUNBERGIANUM, *vide* elegans.
—— TIGRINUM, 6*d.*
—— —— FLORE-PLENO, 1*s.*
—— —— SPLENDENS (LEOPOLDII), bright orange-scarlet, with large dark spots; exceedingly attractive; this and the double-flowered variety are the most handsome of the *tigrinum* section. 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— VENUSTUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— WALLICHIANUM,
—— WASHINGTONIANUM, this noble Lily inhabits the western slope of the Californian Sierra Nevada; the flowers are white, slightly flushed with lilac, and sweet-scented. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

Good and varied selections of Lilies made at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— CONSPICUA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOULANGEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MAGNOLIA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* to 10*s* 6*d.*
MAXIMOWICZIA CHINENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MONTBRETIA CROCOSMÆFLORA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— POTTSII, 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEVIUSIA ALABAMENSIS.

A new shrub discovered in the State of Alabama by Dr. Nevius; it is extremely free-blooming, producing pure white flowers, and when in full blossom has the appearance of being covered with snow. It is well adapted for forcing. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MILLA BIFLORA, 5*s.* per dozen.
NYMPHÆA ALBA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— ALBA RUBRA, 15*s.*
OPHIOPOGON JABURAN AUREO-VARIEGATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SPICATUS ARGENTEO-MARGINATUS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
OPUNTIA RAFINESQUIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PANAX SESSILIFLORUM, 5*s.*
PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Pæony), choice sorts, 5*s.* each, 42*s.* per dozen.
PASSIFLORA CŒRULEA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE, "The Cork Tree of the Amoor," 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHILADELPHUS KETELEERI FLORE-PLENO, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— MULTIFLORUS PLENUS, 5*s.*
—— PRIMULÆFLORUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS SPECIOSISSIMUS PLENUS.

An extremely beautiful and ornamental hardy shrub, producing very large white flowers, which have a full double centre, and are deliciously scented. 5*s.*

PHILADELPHUS ROSÆFLORUS PLENUS.

A splendid variety, producing fine large flowers which are very full and double, composed of large imbricated pure white petals. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12*s.* and 18*s.* per dozen.

PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA.

An evergreen shrub of elegant character and vigorous constitution, introduced from Assam. The leaves are acuminate, of firm texture, and slightly scabrous. The flowers are white, and grow in racemes at the ends of the branches. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PIPER FUTOKADSURA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII, *vide* Idesia polycarpa

POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM.

A free-growing climbing or trailing plant, of slender habit, with a tuberous root and terete stems, bearing on slender purplish petioles, cordate-ovate acuminate glabrous leaves of a shining satiny green colour, tinted with purple beneath. The flowers are small but very numerous, whitish, and borne in loose spreading panicles. The plant is a native both of China and Japan, but although the young shoots die down in winter, the rootstock has proved quite hardy. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE.

A free-growing perennial herbaceous plant, producing stout erect branched stems, furnished with ovate oblong leaves, cordate at the base, having red footstalks, and traversed by a red midrib. The flowers grow in small compound racemes. It will form a distinct plant for the herbaceous border, and coming from the Amoor country is perfectly hardy. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

POTENTILLA, handsome double-flowered kinds, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
PRIMULA AMŒNA, *vide* P. Sieboldii.
—— **CARNIOLICA,** 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CASHMERIANA,** 1*s.*
—— **CORTUSOIDES ALBA,** 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **HYBRIDA,** 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DENTICULATA,** 1*s.*
—— **INTERMEDIA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **MINSTREL,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **THEMIS,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **JAPONICA,** 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SIEBOLDII,** 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ALBA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRIMULA SIEBOLDII CLARKIÆFLORA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **CŒRULEA ALBA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **FIMBRIATA OCULATA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **HERMIA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **LACINIATA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— **PERFECTA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— **ROSEA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **LAVATERA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **LILACINA MARGINATA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **OPHELIA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **PINK BEAUTY,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **VENUS,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **VIOLACEA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VISCOSA,** 1*s.*

PRUNUS PISSARDII.

A remarkably ornamental novelty, introduced from Persia; it has splendid foliage of a deep crimson-scarlet colour, and will be found a most effective plant for out-door decoration, the rich hue of its foliage being particularly attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

PRUNUS DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SINENSIS ALBO-PLENA,** 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRUNUS SINENSIS RUBRO-PLENA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **TRILOBA,** 1*s.* 6*d.*

RHEUM OFFICINALE.

Very much interest attaches to this plant, as being the ascertained source whence is derived the true Turkey Rhubarb. *R. officinale,* which inhabits and is cultivated in Thibet and Western China, is a very distinct and well-marked plant, of ornamental character. It is a perennial, producing three to seven-lobed leaves, and flowering stems four to ten feet high, branching in a panicled manner, the branches spreading, and densely packed with spike-like greenish flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RHEUM PALMATUM TANGHUTICUM.

A stately robust-habited perennial, which shares with *R. officinale* the reputation of furnishing the Turkey Rhubarb. Indeed, this is held by Dr. Regel, who has been instrumental in sending it to this country, to be the true officinal Rhubarb. The radical leaves are deeply palmatifid, the lobes being acuminate and incised. The flowering stems are tall, terminating in a narrow panicle of pale green flowers, the branches of which are much less densely packed than those of *R. officinale.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

RHODODENDRONS, choice hybrids of sorts, to name, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA, 1*s.* & 1*s.* 6*d.*

RIBES ALPINUM PUMILUM AUREUM, 5*s.*
ROSA RUGOSA ALBA, 2*s.* 6*d.*

SCIRPUS TABERNÆMONTANI ZEBRINUS (JUNCUS ZEBRINUS).

This remarkable Japanese plant has a most peculiar appearance, the idea suggested by a group of it being that of a cluster of porcupine quills. The plant, which is a true Rush, throws up erect terete leaves, but these, instead of being green, are transversely banded with white and green, the colours being, in most cases, pretty evenly distributed; sometimes the white preponderates, the surface being either wholly white, or the green bands being narrower and less conspicuous; but in the best marked leaves the green and white portions occupy alternately nearly equal bands. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ROSA RUGOSA (REGELIANA).

This attractive plant has been introduced from Japan. It is of neat compact bushy growth ; the foliage is of a bright green above, whitish and slightly tomentose underneath. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, composed of five petals of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson colour, and freely produced in large terminal clusters. They are succeeded by large hips of a rich rosy red colour, which add considerably to the ornamental character of the plant. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RUBUS ARCTICUS FŒCUNDUS, 3*s.* 6*d.* | **RUBUS DELICIOSUS**, 2*s.* 6*d.*

RUBUS FRUTICOSUS DENTATUS.

A very peculiar variety of our native Bramble ; the stems are purple, and furnished with red thorns, the leaves are small, trifoliolate, with the leaflets deeply incise-dentate. It is of comparatively slender growth, and will form a hardy climber of a very elegant character. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUBUS FRUTICOSUS KITTATINNY, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **MAMMOTH**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **NEW ROCHELLE**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **SNYDER**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
} highly esteemed American Blackberries.
—— —— **WILSON'S EARLY**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PHÆNICOLASIUS**, 5*s.*
SALIX BABYLONICA MASCULA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SALIX PENTANDRA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SAUROMATUM, *vide* Arisæma.
SAXIFRAGA CILIATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*

SAXIFRAGA PELTATA.

This remarkable and attractive plant has been introduced from the River Sacramento, in California. It is of robust growth, producing immense roundly lobed dark green leaves, about fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter. The flowers, which are of a beautiful rose colour, are most abundantly borne on a tall erect spike, upwards of a foot in height. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SCILLA NIVALIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SCIRPUS TABERNÆMONTANI ZEBRINUS, *vide* page 94.
SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPURIUM SPLENDENS**, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SENECIO PULCHER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SILENE ZAWADSKYI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SKIMMIA OBLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
SPIRÆA AMURENSIS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ASTILBOIDES**, *vide* page 17.
—— **BARBATA**, *vide* Astilbe barbata.
—— **PALMATA**, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*

SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.

A very distinct and pretty variety, in habit and foliage similar to *Spiræa palmata*, but with white flowers and conspicuous red stamens, which render it extremely effective. 2*s.* 6*d.*

STAPHYLEA COLCHICA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
STAUNTONIA LATIFOLIA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
STYRAX OBASSIA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI, *vide* page 96.

SYRINGA HYACINTHIFLORA PLENA.

This attractive double-flowered variety was raised from a cross between *S. obtusa* and *S. azurea plena* ; it produces fine large thyrses of blossom nearly six inches long and nearly four inches wide ; the flowers are imbricated, well formed, of a pretty rosy lilac colour, and the buds are red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SYRINGA VULGARIS MATHIEU DE DOMBASLE.

A splendid double-flowered variety, producing immense thyrses nearly a foot long and from seven to nine inches broad ; the buds are purplish and the expanded flowers of a beautiful reddish mauve colour. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SYRINGA VULGARIS RENONCULE.

A fine variety, giving long erect thyrses of very full double flowers, which are of an azure-mauve colour and have a very strong perfume. 5*s.*

SYRINGA VULGARIS RUBELLA PLENA.

An extremely floriferous variety, producing long erect thyrses of full double flowers, of a clear reddish violet colour ; the buds are purple. 5*s.*

TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA, 3*s.* per dozen.
—— **GRANDIFLORA**, 4*s.* per dozen
—— —— **ALBA**, 12*s.* per dozen
—— —— **AURANTIACA**, 4*s.* per dozen
TRICYRTIS HIRTA, 1*s.*
—— —— **FLORE-NIGRO**, 1*s.*
TRITOMA GRANDIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **UVARIA GLAUCESCENS**, 1*s.* 6*d.*
TULIPA GREIGII, 18*s.* per dozen
ULMUS MEDIO-VARIEGATA ARGENTEA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
UMBILICUS LIEVENII, 2*s.* 6*d.*

SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI.

A beautiful variety of the *Lilac*, producing large pyramidal branched spikes, well furnished with double rosette-like flowers; the buds before opening are rose-coloured, and the fully expanded flowers are of a soft lilac shade; but the plant is more particularly charming when forced, in which state the blossoms are pure white; for this purpose it is admirably adapted, and is exceedingly useful for cutting for bouquets, as also for all kinds of decoration. 3*s.* 6*d.* each; 30*s.* per dozen.

VERONICAS.

Where the climate is mild these make handsome decorative shrubs for the open border, and produce freely an abundance of showy flowers. They are well adapted for training against low walls or trellises. *Vide* page 84.

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII.

A bold and effective evergreen shrub, with dark brown warted branches, and opposite dark green flat leaves, which are thick, coriaceous, and laurel-like in character. The leaf-stalks are about an inch long, the blades broadly oblong oval, entire in the lower half, and obscurely and bluntly serrated towards the apex. It is a native of Japan, and has sometimes been called *V. Awafurka*, which is probably its vernacular name. 5*s.*

VITIS JAPONICA, *vide* Ampelopsis triens pidata | **VITIS VINIFERA PURPUREA,** 5*s.*

WEIGELA ABEL CARRIERE.

An exceedingly handsome variety, producing in great abundance fine large flowers of a rich rosy crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA AMABILIS LOOYMANSII AUREA.

An extremely attractive variety, with golden leaves and rose-coloured flowers; it is very free-flowering and effective. 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA AMABILIS VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **AUG. WILHELM,** 2*s.* 6*d.*
WEIGELA BERANGER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **DOCTEUR BAILLON,** 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA CANDIDA.

An extremely distinct variety, of vigorous habit and very free-blooming, producing fine large pure white flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ÉMILE GALLÈ,** 2*s.* 6*d.*
WEIGELA GLOIRE DES BOSQUETS, 3/6
—— **HORTENSIS NIVEA,** 1*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA JEAN MACE.

A distinct and free-blooming variety, producing fine large purple flowers; the buds are of a very dark crimson-purple colour; it is the darkest Weigela in cultivation. 3*s.* 6*d.*

WEIGELA LAVALLEI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LEMOINEI,** 1*s.* 6*d.*
WISTARIA FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MULTIJUGA,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
WISTARIA SINENSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **ALBA,** 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **FLORE-PLENO,** 3*s.* 6*d.*
XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
YUCCA RECURVA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CHOICE GLADIOLUS.

This beautiful tribe of plants should be largely planted everywhere, because—

They are perfectly hardy and easily grown.
They are gorgeously beautiful.
Their handsome spikes of flowers are useful for decorating vases and epergnes.
Their flower buds expand and last a long time when cut and placed in water.
They are charming when introduced into borders among Evergreens.
Planted by hundreds among Rhododendrons, they brighten and enliven the beds during the summer and autumn months.

Orders for the above are booked throughout the year at the following prices, and the bulbs supplied in January, February or March.

1	Assortment of	12 Fine varieties, by name	6*s.* and	0	9 0
2	,,	12 Choice varieties, by name		0	12 0
3	,,	12 Extra choice varieties, by name		0	18 0
4	,,	12 New and extra choice varieties, by name		1	10 0
5	,,	25 Extra choice varieties, by name		1	5 0
6	,,	50 Extra choice varieties, by name		2	10 0
7	,,	25 New and extra choice varieties, by name		2	10 0
8	,,	50 New and extra choice varieties, by name		5	0 0

OFFICINAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS, TROPICAL FRUITS, &c.

Mr. William Bull's collection of living economic plants contains specimens of nearly all the spices and condiments in domestic use, many of the most highly esteemed tropical esculent fruits, many of those from which furniture and other woods are obtained, the principal gums and medicinal products, the poison trees from Java, Brazil, and Madagascar, at one time only heard of in tales of fiction, and plants which supply our daily beverages and food, as well as many of historical interest

The individual prices of the following depend upon the size of the plants and rarity of the species, particulars of which can be furnished on application.

Selections at 3, 4, 5, and 6 guineas per dozen ; or a collection for 10 guineas.

Abyssinian Banana	Músa Enséte	*Abyssinia*
African Mangosteen	Garcinia Livingstóni	*Africa*
Allspice	Eugénia Piménta	*W. Indies*
Arabian Coffee	Coffea arábica	*Yemen*
Arrowroot	Maránta arundinácea	*S. America*
Arnotto Dye Plant	Bixa Orellána	*Tropical America*
Australian Banyan	Ficus macrophýlla	*Australia*
Balsam of Peru	Myróxylon Pereira	*Peru*
Bark of Commerco	Cinchóna officinális	*Tropical America*
Betle Pepper	Piper Bétle	*E. Indies*
Bitter Aloe	Aloe socotrína	*Island of Socotra*
Bitter Quassia	Quássia amára	*Guiana*
Black Pepper	Piper nigrum	*E. Indies*
Brazil Nut	Bertholletia excélsa	*Brazil*
Butter Tree	Bássia butyrácea	*E. Indies*
Cabbage Palm	Eutérpe edúlis	*Brazil*
Camphor	Cámphora officinális	*Japan*
Candle Tree	Parmentiéra cereifera	*Panama*
Cannon Ball Tree	Couroupita guianensis	*British Guiana*
Caoutchouc	Castilloa clástica	*Honduras*
Captain Cook's Tea Plant	Leptospérmum scopárium	*New Zealand*
Cardamon	Amómum Cardamómum	*E. Indies*
Cascarilla Bark	Croton Elutéria	*Bahama Islands*
Cashew Nut	Anacárdium occidentále	*India*
Chilian Nut	Guevina Avellána	*Chili*
Chinese Plantain Tree	Músa Cavendishii	*China*
Cinnamon Tree	Cinnamómum vérum	*Ceylon*
Clove Tree	Caryophyllus aromáticus	*E. Indies*
Coca	Erythróxylon Cóca	*Peru*
Cocoa	Theobróma Cazáo	*Tropical America*
Coffee	Coffea arábica	*Yemen*
Contrayerva Root	Dorsténia Contrayérva	*S. America*
Cuba Bast	Paritium elátum	*W. Indies*
Cubeb Pepper	Piper Cubéba	*Java*
Cundurango	Gonólobus Cundurángo	*S. America*
Custard Apple	Anóna mucósa	*Guiana*
Date	Phœnix dactylifera	*Levant*
Durian	Durio zibethínus	*India*
Edible-fruited Passion Flower	Passiflóra edúlis	*Brazil*
Edible Vanguéria	Vanguéria edúlis	*Madagascar*
Fiddle Wood	Citharéxylon quadrangulare	*Jamaica*

Flame Tree	Brachychiton acerifólium	*New South Wales*
Fustick Wood	Maclúra tinctória	*W. Indies*
Gamboge	Zantbóchymus pictórius	*E. Indies*
Gigantic Granadilla	Passiflóra macrocárpa	*Rio Negro*
Ginger	Zingiber officinále	*E. Indies*
Granadilla	Passiflóra quadrangulâris	*W. Indies*
Guarana Tea Plant	Paullinia sórbilis	*Brazil*
Guava	Psídium Cattleyanum	*Brazil*
Indian Paper Plant	Dáphne papyrácea	*Nepal*
Indian Teak Tree	Tectóna grándis	*India*
Ipecacuanba	Cephaëlis Ipecacuànba	*Brazil*
Ivory Nut Palm	Phytelephas macrocárpa	*Peru*
Jalap	Exogónium púrga	*Mexican Andes*
Japan Cinnamon	Cinnamómum sericcum	*Japan*
Japanese Pepper	Piper Futokadsura	*Japan*
Kola Nut	Cola acuminàta	*Niger*
Latanier Palm	Latánia borbónica	*Bourbon*
Ledger's Bark	Cinchóna Ledgeriana	*S. America*
Lemon Grass	Cymbopógon Schœnánthus	*E. Indies*
Liberian Coffee	Coffèa libérica	*Africa*
Loquat	Eriobótrya japónica	*Japan*
Mahogany Tree	Swietenia Mahágoni	*W. Indies*
Mango	Mangifera indica	*E. Indies*
Mangosteen	Garcinia Mangostána	*Java*
Manilla Hemp	Músa textilis	*Philippine Isles*
Matico	Artánthe elongáta	*Peru*
Moreton Bay Chestnut	Castanospérmum austrále	*Australia*
Mustard Tree of Scripture	Salvadôra pérsica	*Persia*
Nardoo	Marsilea macrópus	*Australia*
Netted Custard Apple	Anóna reticuláta	*S. America*
New Caledonian Apple	Eugénia magnifica	*New Caledonia*
New Zealand Tea Plant	Leptospérmum scopárium	*New Zealand*
Nutmeg	Myristica moschàta	*E. Indies*
Palissander Wood	Machærium firmum	*S. America*
Para Rubber	Hévea brasiliénsis	*Brazil*
Patchouli Scent Plant	Pogostémon Pátchouli	*E. Indies*
Poison Nut	Thevétia neriifólia	*W. Indies*
Queensland Nut	Macadámia ternifólia	*Queensland*
Rhea Fibre Plant	Böhmeria nivea	*India*
Rhubarb	Rhéum officinále	*China*
Sarsaparilla	Smilax Sarsaparilla	*N. America*
Satin Wood	Chloróxylon Swietènia	*E. Indies*
Snake Wood	Cecrópia palmáta	*S. America*
Sour Sop	Anóna muricáta	*W. Indies*
South American Papaw	Cárica cundinamarcénsis	*Colombia*
Star Apple	Chrysophyllum Cainito	*W. Indies*
Sugar Cane	Sáccharum officinárum	*India*
Sycamore Tree of Scripture	Ficus Sycomórus	*Egypt*
Tamarind Tree	Tamarindus indica	*E. Indies*
Tea	Thèa Bohèa	*China*
Telegraph or Moving Plant	Desmódium gyrans	*E. Indies*
Tonga	Epipremnum mirábile	*South Sea Islands*
Tonquin Bean	Dipterix odoráta	*Guiana*
Travellers Tree	Ravenála madagascariénsis	*Madagascar*
Turkey Rhubarb	Rhéum tanghúticum	*Asia*
Turpentine Tree	Pistácia Terebinthus	*S. Europe*
Vanilla	Vanilla aromática	*S. America.*

Purchasers of Officinal and Medicinal Plants, Tropical Fruits, &c., can have selections of living specimens made from the preceding at 3, 4, 5 and 6 guineas per dozen; or a collection for 10 guineas. The difference in price principally depends upon the size of the plants, and the rarity of the species.

ORCHIDS.

In Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment will be found the largest and best stock in Europe of good established plants—tens of thousands of plants to select from. His Orchid Houses are always quite a sight, from the large number of plants in flower, and he will be pleased to show them to any-one interested in this beautiful class.

Mr. W. B. recommends those desirous of having their houses gay with Orchid flowers to purchase good, established, well-cultivated plants, which bloom well, are more satisfactory, and comparatively cheaper than newly-imported or semi-established plants.

Besides plants at the prices enumerated, Mr. W. B. has a large quantity of very fine specimens (some of them unique), at 5, 10, 15, and 20 guineas each, and upwards.

S, distinguishes the stove kinds ; *I*, intermediate house ; *C*, cool house.

Those marked thus (*) are winter blooming kinds.

I ACANTHEPHIPPIUM STRIATUM	Assam	7*s* 6*d*.
I ACINETA BARKERI	Mexico	10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.
I —— ERYTHROXANTHA	South America	
I —— HUMBOLDTII (superba)	Colombia	7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
I ACROPERA LODDIGESII	Mexico	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
I —— LUTEOLA	Mexico	10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.
C ADA AURANTIACA	Pamplona	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
I AËRIDES AFFINE	Sylhet	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. to 21*s*.
I —— —— ROSEUM	Sylhet	10*s*. 6*d*. and 15*s*.
S —— CRASSIFOLIUM	Burmah	3*s*. 6*d*., 5*s*. to 21*s*.
I —— CRISPUM (Brookei)	Bombay	3*s*. 6*d*., 5*s*. to 10*s*. 6*d*.
S —— CYLINDRICUM	East Indies	63*s*. and 84*s*.
S —— EMERICII	Andaman Islands	84*s*. and 105*s*.
I —— FIELDINGII (Fox Brush)	East Indies	7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*. to 21*s*.
I —— —— RUBRUM	East Indies	
S —— HOULLETII	Cochin-China	63*s*. and 84*s*.
S —— HUTTONI	East Indies	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
C —— JAPONICUM	Japan	7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
S —— LARPENTÆ	East Indies	
S —— LEEANUM, *vide* A. HUTTONI.		
I —— LINDLEYANUM	Coonoor	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
S —— LOBBII	Moulmein	10*s*. 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*.
S —— —— RUBRUM	Moulmein	
S —— MACULOSUM	Bombay	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. & 10*s*. 6*d*.
S —— —— SUPERBUM	Bombay	
S —— NOBILE	India	21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*.
S —— ODORATUM (cornutum)	East Indies	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
S —— —— MAJUS	East Indies	7*s*. 6*d*. and 10*s*. 6*d*.
S —— —— PURPURASCENS	East Indies	15*s*. and 21*s*.
S —— ORNITHORRHYNCHUM	East Indies	21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*.
S —— QUINQUEVULNERUM	Philippine Islands	5*s*., 7*s*. 6*d*. to 21*s*.
S —— RUBRUM	Bombay	63*s*. and 84*s*.
S —— SUAVISSIMUM	East Indies	15*s*. and 21*s*.
S —— VEITCHII	East Indies	105*s*.
S —— VIRENS	Java	7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*. & 15*s*.
S —— —— DAYANUM	East Indies	7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*. to 21*s*.
S —— —— SUPERBUM	East Indies	15*s*. and 21*s*.
I —— WARNERI	Bombay	10*s*, 6*d*., 15*s*. and 21*s*.
S ANÆCTOCHILUS DAWSONIANUS *vide* GOODYERA.		
S —— HIEROGLYPHICUS	Assam	21*s*.
S —— LOWII	Borneo	21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*.
S —— ORNATUS	Assam	21*s*.
S —— SETACEUS CORDATUS	East Indies	21*s*. and 31*s*. 6*d*.

S **ANGRÆCUM BILOBUM**	Cape Coast Castle	
S —— **CITRATUM**	Madagascar	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S* —— **EBURNEUM (superbum)	Madagascar	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— **ELLISII**	Madagascar	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— **FALCATUM**	Japan	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— **GRANDIFLORUM**	Madagascar	105*s.*
S —— **PERTUSUM**	West Coast of Africa	
S* —— **SESQUIPEDALE	Madagascar	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
S* —— —— **MAJUS	Madagascar	
S* —— **VIRENS (Brongniartianum)	Madagascar	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I **ANGULOA CLOWESII**	Colombia	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **EBURNEA**	Peru	
I —— **RUCKERII**	South America	
I —— **UNIFLORA**	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— —— **SUPERBA**	Colombia	42*s.*
S* **ANSELLIA AFRICANA	Sierra Leone	
I **ARPOPHYLLUM GIGANTEUM**	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **SPICATUM**	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C **BARKERIA ELEGANS**	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— **CYCLOTELLA**	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.*
C* —— **LINDLEYANA	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.*
C* —— **SKINNERI	Guatemala	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— **SPECTABILIS**	Mexico	
I **BATEMANNIA BURTII**	South America	
I **BIFRENARIA AURANTIACA**	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C **BLETIA HYACINTHINA**	China	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **SHEPHERDI**	West Indies	21*s.*
I* —— **TANKERVILLÆ, *vide* **PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS.**		
I **BOLLEA CŒLESTIS**	Colombia	
I **BRASAVOLA CUCULLATA**	Mexico	15*s.*
S —— **DIGBYANA**	Honduras	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— **GLAUCA**	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— —— **OCULATA**	Mexico	
I —— **NODOSA**	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— **RHOPALORRHACHIS**	Mexico	21*s.*
I **BRASSIA ANTHEROTES**	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— **BRACHIATA (Wrayæ)**	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **CAUDATA**	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C —— **CINNABARINA**	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **GIREOUDIANA**	Costa Rica	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— **MACULATA**	West Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— **SIGNATA**	South America	31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— **VERRUCOSA**	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S **BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA**	Jamaica	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S **BULBOPHYLLUM LOBBII**, *vide* **SARCOPODIUM LOBBII.**		
I **BURLINGTONIA CANDIDA**	Demerara	
I —— **DECORA**	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— **FRAGRANS**	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— **VENUSTA**	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I **CALANTHE MASUCA**	Nepal, Sikkim	31*s.* 6*d.*
I* —— **NIVALIS	Tavoy, Java	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C —— **PLEIOCHROMA**	Japan	21*s.*
C —— —— **BREVIOR**	Japan	21*s.*
I* —— **REGNIERII	Cochin China	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

A new and attractive species, in growth and habit similar to *C. vestita*, but with different flowers these are about two inches across, white, with large bright carmine centre.

I* —— —— **PURPUREA	Cochin China	
C —— **SIEBOLDII**	Japan	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— **SYLVATICA**	Madagascar	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
I* —— **TURNERI	India	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

I	CALANTHE VEITCHII	Hybrid	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— VERATRIFOLIA	East Indies	
**I*	—— VESTITA INTERMEDIA	Tavoy, Java	21*s.*
**I*	—— —— LUTEO-OCULATA	Tavoy, Java	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— RUBRO-OCULATA	Tavoy, Java	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S	CAMAROTIS PURPUREA	Sylhet	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	CATASETUM MACROCARPUM	Brazil	21*s.*
I	—— MACULATUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*
I	CATTLEYA ACLANDIÆ	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— AMABILIS	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— AMETHYSTINA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— AMETHYSTOGLOSSA	Brazil	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— AUREA	Colombia	42*s.*, 63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— BASSETTII, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
**I*	—— BOGOTENSIS	Colombia	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— BOOTHIANA, *vide* C. LOBATA.		
I	—— BULBOSA, *vide* C. WALKERIANA.		
I	—— CHOCOENSIS	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— CITRINA	Oaxaca	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— (LÆLIA) CRISPA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Brazil	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— DOLOSA	Brazil	7*s.*6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— DORMANIANA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— DOWIANA	Costa Rica	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— ELDORADO	Rio Negro	7*s.*6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— AUREA	Rio Negro	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEA	Rio Negro	
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Rio Negro	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Rio Negro	
I	—— —— WALLISII (ALBA)	Rio Negro	
I	—— ELEGANS, *vide* LÆLIA ELEGANS.		
I	—— EXONIENSIS	Hybrid	
I	—— GASKELLIANA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— GIGAS (Warscewiczii)	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— ATROPURPUREA	Colombia	
I	—— —— CHELSONI	Colombia	
I	—— —— FORMOSA	Colombia	
I	—— —— IMPERIALIS	Colombia	
I	—— —— MAGNIFICA	Colombia	
I	—— —— MARGINATA	Colombia	
I	—— —— NORMANII	Colombia	
I	—— —— PICTURATA	Colombia	
I	—— —— REGINÆ	Colombia	
I	—— —— ROSEA	Colombia	
I	—— —— SANDERIANA	Colombia	
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	
I	—— GRANDIS, *vide* LÆLIA GRANDIS.		
I	—— GUTTATA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— HARRISONIANA	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— HOLFORDI, *vide* C. LUTEOLA.		
I	—— INTERMEDIA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LABIATA, *vide* C. WARNERII.		
I	—— LEMONIANA, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
I	—— LEOPOLDII	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia lobata	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LODDIGESII	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LÜDDEMANNIANA, *vide* C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
I	—— LUTEOLA	South America	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— MARGINATA, *vide* LÆLIA MARGINATA.		
I	—— MAXIMA (Quindos)	Ecuador, Popayan	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

I	CATTLEYA MAXIMA PULCHERRIMA	Ecuador, Popayan	
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Ecuador, Popayan	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— MENDELII	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— AMPLIATA	South America	
I	—— —— DELICATA	South America	
I	—— —— EXCELLENS	South America	
I	—— —— GIGANTEA	South America	
I	—— —— ORNATA	South America	
I	—— —— PRINCEPS	South America	
I	—— —— SUPERBA	South America	
I	—— MOSSIÆ	Venezuela	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* fine plants, 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— ALBA	Venezuela	105*s.* and 147*s.*
I	—— —— ALBO-MARGINATA	Venezuela	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— AURANTIACA	Venezuela	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— DELICATA	Venezuela	
I	—— —— GIGANTEA	Venezuela	
I	—— —— GRANDIFLORA	Venezuela	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— GRANDIS	Venezuela	
I	—— —— INSIGNIS	Venezuela	
I	—— —— LAWRENCEANA	Venezuela	105*s.* and 147*s.*
I	—— —— PICTURATA	Venezuela	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— PULCHERRIMA	Venezuela	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEA	Venezuela	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— RUBRA	Venezuela	105*s.* and 147*s.*
I	—— —— SPECIOSA	Venezuela	
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Venezuela	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBA	Venezuela	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— NOBILIOR	Brazil	
I	—— PERCIVALIANA	South America	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PERRINII, *vide* LÆLIA PERRINII.		
**I*	—— PINELII, *vide* LÆLIA PINELII.		
I	—— SCHILLERIANA (REGNELLII)	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— SKINNERI	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
	—— —— ALBA	Mexico	
I	—— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Lüddemanniana)	Caracas	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
	—— STELZNERIANA SPLENDENS		
S	—— SUPERBA	Essequibo	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— —— SPLENDENS	Essequibo	
**I*	—— TRIANÆ	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	—— —— ALBA	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— ATALANTA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— —— BELLA	Colombia	105*s.*
**I*	—— —— CLEOPATRA	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
**I*	—— —— CONSPICUA	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— DELICATA	Colombia	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— ELEGANS	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
**I*	—— —— EXCELLENS	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— FIMBRIATA	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— GEMMA	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— GRANDIS	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— —— MAGNIFICA	Colombia	105*s.* and 147*s.*
**I*	—— —— MARGINATA	Columbia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— —— NIVEA	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— PICTA	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
**I*	—— —— QUADRICOLOR	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**I*	—— —— ROSALIND	Colombia	
**I*	—— —— ROSEA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**I*	—— —— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	84*s.* and 105*s.*
**I*	—— —— RUBRA	Colombia	42*s.*

*I	CATTLEYA TRIANÆ SPECIOSA	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
*I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
*I	—— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
*I	—— —— TYRIANTHINA	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
*I	—— —— VENUS	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
*I	—— —— VESTA	Colombia	105*s.*
*I	—— —— VICTORIA	Colombia	
*I	—— —— VIRGINALIS	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— WALKERIANA (bulbosa)	Brazil	
I	—— WARNERII (labiata)	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— PICTA	Brazil	
I	—— WARSCEWICZII, *vide* C. GIGAS.		
I	—— XANTHINA		
I	CHYSIS AUREA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— BRACTESCENS	Peru	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LÆVIS	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LIMMINGHEI	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	CIRRHÆA TRISTIS	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	CIRRHOPETALUM GRANDIFLORUM	Ceylon	
I	—— ORNATISSIMUM	East Indies	
I	—— PICTURATUM	East Indies	
S	—— THOUARSII	Manilla	
S	CŒLOGYNE ASPERATA (Lowii)	Borneo	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*I	—— BARBATA	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CORRUGATA	Khasya	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— CORYMBOSA	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
*C	—— CRISTATA	Nepal, Sylhet	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
*C	—— —— Chatsworth variety	East Indies	
*C	—— —— HOLOLEUCA (alba)	East Indies	
*C	—— —— LEMONIANA	East Indies	
I	—— ELATIOR	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*I	—— FLACCIDA	Assam	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— FULIGINOSA	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— GARDNERIANA	East Indies	21*s.*
I	—— OCELLATA	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— PANDURATA	Borneo	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PARISHII	Burmah	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— SPECIOSA	Java	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	COLAX JUGOSUS	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— VIRIDIS	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	CORYANTHES MACRANTHA	Caracas	
S	CYCNOCHES CHLOROCHILON	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	CYMBIDIUM AFFINE	East Indies	
I	—— ALOIFOLIUM	East Indies	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— CANALICULATUM	Queensland	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— DEVONIANUM	Assam	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— EBURNEUM, *vide* page 105.		
I	—— ELEGANS	East Indies	
*C	—— GIGANTEUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— HOOKERIANUM	Sikkim, Himalaya	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— LOWIANUM	Burmah	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
*C	—— MASTERSII	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PARISHII	Burmah	
I	—— TIGRINUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
*I	CYPRIPEDIUM ARGUS	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— ASHBURTONIÆ	Hybrid	42*s.*
I	—— BARBATUM	Mount Ophir	5*s.*
I	—— —— BIFLORUM	Mount Ophir	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— —— NANUM	Java	42*s.*
I	—— —— NIGRUM	Mount Ophir	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM.

C **CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
Tho large and attractive ivory-white flowers of this handsome species are always charming, and, being deliciously fragrant, it is a universal favourite.

C —— —— **DAYANUM**..... East Indies .....

I	CYPRIPEDIUM BARBATUM PICTUM	Mount Ophir	15*s.*
I	—— —— PULCHERRIMUM	Mount Ophir	15*s.* and 21*s*,
I	—— —— PURPUREUM	Mount Ophir	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— SUPERBUM	Mount Ophir	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— WARNERII	East Indies	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— BOXALLII	Burmah	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**I*	—— BULLENI	Borneo	3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
I	—— CARICINUM, *vide* C. PEARCEI.		
I	—— CAUDATUM	Panama	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEUM	Panama	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— CILIOLARE	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CONCOLOR	Moulmoin	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**I*	—— CROSSIANUM	Hybrid	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— DAYANUM	Borneo	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— DOMINII	Hybrid	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— DRURYI	East Indies	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— HARRISIANUM	Hybrid	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— HAYNALDIANUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— HIRSUTISSIMUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— HOOKERÆ	Borneo	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— HYBRIDUM	Hybrid	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— INSIGNE	Nepal	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— ALBO-MARGINATUM	Nopal	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— FUSCATUM	Nepal	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— —— MAULEI	Nepal	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C*	—— —— MAXIMUM	Nepal	10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— JAVANICUM	Java	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— LÆVIGATUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— LAWRENCEANUM	Borneo	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— LONGIFOLIUM	Costa Rica	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LOWII	Borneo	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**S*	—— NIVEUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— PARISHII	East Indies	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— PEARCEI (caricinum)	Peru	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— PURPURATUM	Hong Kong	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— ROBBELINII	East Indies	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— ROEZLII	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— SCHLIMII	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— ALBUM	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— SEDENI	Hybrid	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**S*	—— SPICERIANUM	East Indies	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— STONEI	Borneo	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— SUPERBIENS (Veitchii)	Java	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C*	—— VENUSTUM	Nepal	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— PARDINUM	Assam	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— VEXILLARIUM	Hybrid	
C	—— VILLOSUM	Moulmein	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**S*	—— VIRENS	Borneo	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONI	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PUNCTATUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	DENDROBIUM ÆMULUM	North Australia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— AGGREGATUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— MAJUS	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— AINSWORTHII	Hybrid	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEUM	Hybrid	
I	—— ALBO-SANGUINEUM	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— ANGULARE	North Australia	21*s.*
S	—— ANOSMUM, *vide* D. DAYANUM.		
I	—— AUREUM, *vide* D. HETEROCARPUM.		
S	—— BENSONIÆ	Arracan Hills	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

S **DENDROBIUM BENSONIÆ ALBUM** ..... Arracan Hills .....

S —— **BIGIBBUM** ..... Torres Straits ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

S —— **BOXALLII** ..... Burmah ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*

I —— **BRISBANENSE** ..... North Australia ..... 21*s.*

S —— **BRYMERIANUM** ..... Burmah .....

I —— **CALCEOLUS** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

I —— **CAMBRIDGEANUM** ..... Chittagong ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **CARINIFERUM** ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **CHRYSANTHUM** ..... Nepal ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I* —— —— **MICROPHTHALMUM ..... Khasya Hills ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

I —— **CHRYSOTIS**, *vide* **D. HOOKERIANUM.**

S —— **CHRYSOTOXUM** ..... East Indies ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

S —— —— **SUPERBUM** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

S —— **CILIATUM** ..... North Australia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

I —— **CLAVATUM** ..... East Indies ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

S* —— **CRASSINODE ..... Arracan & Siam Mountains 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

S* —— —— **BARBERIANUM ..... Arracan & Siam Mountains 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I —— **CREPIDATUM** ..... East Indies ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

S —— **CRETACEUM** ..... Burmah ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

S —— **CUCULLATUM**, *vide* **D. PIERARDII.**

S —— **CRYSTALLINUM** ..... Arracan Mountains ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **CUPREUM** ..... East Indies .....

S —— **DALHOUSIANUM** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

S —— **DAYANUM** (anosmum) ..... East Indies ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

S —— **DEAREI** ..... Philippine Islands ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

A beautiful new species producing in profusion fine spikes of handsome white flowers, about three inches in diameter, from ten to fifteen on each spike; the plant is of excellent habit and extremely floriferous.

I —— **DENSIFLORUM** ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I —— —— **ALBUM**, *vide* **D. SCHRÖDERI.**

I —— **DEVONIANUM** ..... Khasya ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **DIXANTHUM** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

S —— **DRACONIS** (eburneum) ..... Burmah ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

A lovely species producing pure shining white flowers with brilliant Indian-red centre.

I —— **FALCONERI** ..... East Indies ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*

S —— **FARMERI** ..... India ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

S —— —— **ALBUM** ..... India .....

S —— —— **AUREUM** ..... India ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I —— **FIMBRIATUM** ..... Nepal ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

I —— —— **OCULATUM** ..... Nepal ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

S —— **FINDLEYANUM** ..... Moulmein ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

S —— **FORMOSUM BERKELEYI** ..... Andaman Islands ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

I —— —— **GIGANTEUM** ..... Burmah ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **FREEMANI** ..... Assam ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **GIBSONI** ..... Tenasserim ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **GRIFFITHIANUM** ..... East Indies .....

I —— **GUIBERTIANUM** ..... East Indies .....

S —— **HEDYOSMUM** ..... East Indies ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*

I —— **HETEROCARPUM** (aureum) ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I —— —— **PHILIPPINENSE** ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

C* —— **HILLII, *vide* **D. SPECIOSUM HILLII.**

I —— **HOOKERIANUM** (chrysotis) ..... Assam and Sikkim ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

C —— **INFUNDIBULUM** ..... Moulmein ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

C —— **JAMESIANUM** ..... Moulmein ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

C —— **JAPONICUM** (moniliforme) ..... Japan ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

S —— **JENKINSII** ..... Gualpara ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I —— **KINGIANUM** ..... Australia ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

S —— **LASIOGLOSSUM** ..... Burmah ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

S —— **LEUCOLOPHOTUM** ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I —— **LINAWIANUM** .... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

I —— **LITUIFLORUM** ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15

I	DENDROBIUM LONGICORNE	Khasya Hills	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LOWII	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— LUTEOLUM	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— MACROPHYLLUM (macranthum)	Manilla	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— —— DEAREI	Philippine Islands	
S	—— —— GIGANTEUM	Manilla	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— McCARTHIÆ	Ceylon	
I	—— MARMORATUM	Assam	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— MONILIFORME, *vide* D. JAPONICUM.		
S	—— MORTII	North Australia	
I	—— MOSCHATUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	—— NOBILE	Assam	5*s*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— CŒRULESCENS	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— ELEGANS	Assam	21*s.*
**I*	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— PENDULUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— PULCHERRIMUM	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— RUBELLUM	Assam	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**I*	—— —— SPLENDENS	Assam	
**I*	—— —— WALLICHII	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— NODATUM	Moulmein	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PARISHII	Moulmein	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— PAXTONI	Khasya	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	—— PIERARDI	Delta of Ganges	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**I*	—— —— LATIFOLIUM	Delta of Ganges	21*s.*
I	—— PRIMULINUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— —— GIGANTEUM	East Indies	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— PULCHELLUM	Assam	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— SANGUINOLENTUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— SAUVISSIMUM	Burmah	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— SCHRÖDERI (densiflorum album)	East Indies	
I	—— SECUNDUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— SMILLIÆ	Torres Straits	
**C*	—— SPECIOSUM	Australia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— —— HILLII	Australia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— SULCATUM	Assam	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— SUPERBIENS	Torres Straits	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— TATTONIANUM	Queensland	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— TAURINUM	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— TETRAGONUM	North Australia	21*s.*
I	—— TERETIFOLIUM	Australia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— THYRSIFLORUM	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— —— WALKERIANUM	East Indies	
S	—— TORTILE	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— TRANSPARENS	Nepal	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— UNDULATUM FIMBRILABIUM	Torres Straits	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**S*	—— WARDIANUM	Assam	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
**S*	—— —— ALBUM	Assam	
**S*	—— —— OCHROLEUCUM	Assam	
**S*	—— —— SUPERBUM	Assam	
I	DENDROCHILUM COBBIANUM	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— FILIFORME	Manilla	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**S*	—— GLUMACEUM	Philippine Islands	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	DISA GRANDIFLORA	Cape of Good Hope	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— MINIATA	Cape of Good Hope	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— SUPERBA	Cape of Good Hope	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	EPIDENDRUM ATROPURPUREUM, *vide* E. MACROCHILUM.		
I	—— AURANTIACUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— BICORNUTUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— CNEMIDOPHORUM	Guatemala	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— COCHLEATUM	West Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

I EPIDENDRUM CUSPIDATUM	Costa Rica	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CRASSIFOLIUM	South America	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— DICHROMUM	Bahia	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— FALCATUM (Parkinsonianum)	Mexico	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— FRIDERICI GUILIELMI	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— GLUMACEUM	South America	
I —— IBAGUENSE	United States of Colombia	
I —— IONOSMUM	Mexico	21*s.*
I —— LEUCOCHILUM	South America	
C —— MACROCHILUM (atropurpureum)	South America	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C —— —— ALBUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— MYRIANTHUM	Guatemala	84*s.* and 105*s.*
I —— NEMORALE	Mexico	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— PANICULATUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— PRISMATOCARPUM	Chiriqui	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— RANIFERUM	Mexico	
I —— RHIZOPHORUM	South America	
I —— STAMFORDIANUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SYRINGOTHYRSUS	South America	
C —— VITELLINUM MAJUS	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I ERIA CLAVICAULIS	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I ERIOPSIS BILOBA	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S EULOPHIA SCRIPTA	Madagascar	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S GALEANDRA DEVONIANA	Guiana	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I GONGORA PORTENTOSA	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— SCAPHEPHORUS	South America	
C GOODYERA CALIFORNICA	Californica	10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— (ANÆCTOCHILUS) DAWSONIANA	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— (——) —— SUPERBA	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— DISCOLOR	South America	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
C —— MENZIESI	North America	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
C —— PUBESCENS	North America	3*s.* 6*d.*
S GRAMMATOPHYLLUM ELLISII	Madagascar	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C HELCIA SANGUINOLENTA	Andes of Guayaquil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I HOULLETIA BROCKLEHURSTIANA	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— CHRYSANTHA	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I HUNTLEYA CERINA, *vide* PESCATORIA CERINA.		
S IPSEA SPECIOSA	Ceylon	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C* LÆLIA ACUMINATA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— —— ROSEA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— ALBIDA	Guatemala	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— BELLA (MARIANNÆ)	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— GEMMA	Guatemala	
**C* —— —— PICTA	Guatemala	
I —— AMANDA	Brazil	
**C* —— ANCEPS	Mexico	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C* —— —— ALBA	Mexico	
**C* —— —— BARKERI	Mexico	
**C* —— —— DAWSONI	Mexico	
**C* —— —— HILLII	Mexico	
**C* —— —— LEUCOPHÆUS	Mexico	
**C* —— —— OCULATA	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C* —— —— VENUSTA	Mexico	
**C* —— —— ROSEA	Mexico	
**C* —— —— RUBRA	Mexico	
**C* —— AUTUMNALIS	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C* —— —— ATRORUBENS	Mexico	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— BOOTHIANA *vide* CATTLEYA LOBATA.		
I —— CINNABARINA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— CRISPA *vide* CATTLEYA CRISPA.		
**I* —— DAYANA	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*

I	LÆLIA (CATTLEYA) ELEGANS	Brazil	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— (——) —— ALBA	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— DAYANA	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— IRRORATA	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— PRASIATA	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— SCHILLERIANA	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— TURNERI	Brazil	
I	—— (——) —— STELZNERIANA	Brazil	
I	—— FLAVA	Brazil	42*s.*
I	—— (CATTLEYA) GRANDIS	Brazil	
I	—— HARPOPHYLLA	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— LOBATA, *vide* CATTLEYA LOBATA.		
C	—— MAJALIS or FLOR DE MAIO	Oaxaca	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**I*	—— (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA	Oaxaca	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— (——) PERRINII	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— (——) —— SUPERBA	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**I*	—— (——) PINELII (præstans, pumila)	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— PURPURATA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— ALBA	Brazil	
I	—— —— BRYSIANA	Brazil	
I	—— —— NELISII	Brazil	
I	—— SCHILLERIANA, *vide* L. ELEGANS.		
I	—— SUPERBIENS	Malacatan	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	LEPTOTES BICOLOR	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**I*	LIMATODES ROSEA	Moulmein	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S	LUISIA MACROTIS	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— PLATYGLOSSA	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— PSYCHE	East Indies	63*s.*
C	LYCASTE AROMATICA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— BARRINGTONIÆ	West Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— COSTATA	South America	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— CRUENTA	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— DEPPEI	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— GIGANTEA	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ	South America	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— LANIPES	Guayaquil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— MESOCHLÆNA	Guayaquil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— SKINNERI	Guatemala	3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— ALBA	Guatemala	
**C*	—— —— DELICATA	Guatemala	63*s.*
**C*	—— —— GRANDIS	Guatemala	63*s.*
**C*	—— —— MACULATA	Guatemala	31*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— MAGNIFICA	Guatemala	
**C*	—— —— PICTA	Guatemala	42*s.* and 63*s.*
**C*	—— —— MARMORATA	Guatemala	
**C*	—— —— PURPURATA	Guatemala	63*s.*
**C*	—— —— ROSEA	Guatemala	21*s.*
**C*	—— —— RUBELLA	Guatemala	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C*	—— —— SPLENDENS	Guatemala	63*s.*
**C*	—— —— SUPERBA	Guatemala	21*s.*
C	MASDEVALLIA ABBREVIATA	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— AMABILIS	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— LINEATA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— ATTENUATA	Colombia	
C	—— BACKHOUSIANA, *vide* M. CHIMERA BACKHOUSIANA.		
C	—— BELLA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— BENEDICTII, *vide* M. PSITTACINA.		
C	—— BONPLANDII	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CANDIDA, *vide* M. TOVARENSIS.		
C	—— CHIMERA	Colombia	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— —— BACKHOUSIANA	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*

C MASDEVALLIA CHIMERA WALLISII... Colombia ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— CIVILIS..... Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*
C —— COLIBRI, *vide* M. TROCHILUS.
C —— CORIACEA ..... Colombia ..... 5*s.*
C —— CORNICULATA..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— DAVISII ..... South America ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— ERYTHROCHÆTE ..... Colombia ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— ESTRADÆ ..... South America ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C —— GORGONA, *vide* M. NYCTERINA.
C —— HARRYANA ..... Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— —— CŒRULESCENS ..... Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— —— —— GIGANTEA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— —— MAGNIFICA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— —— SUPERBA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— ACANTHIFOLIA.—A charming variety of this beautiful Orchid, producing very fine flowers of a rich shining violet rose colour; the very bright glossy texture of the blooms render them remarkably attractive.
C —— —— ACUMINATA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— ATROPURPUREA ..... Colombia.....
C —— —— ATROSANGUINEA ..... Colombia.....
C —— —— AURANTIACA..... Colombia.....
C —— —— BRILLIANTISSIMA ..... Colombia.....
C —— —— CHELSONI..... Colombia.....
C —— —— COCCINEA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— CONCHIFLORA.—This fine variety produces splendid blossoms of a rich rosy lake shade; the large showy flowers are, as the name implies, somewhat shell-like in appearance.
C —— —— DECORA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— DELICATA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— DENISONIANA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— ELEGANS ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— FORMOSA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— GEMMA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— GLORIOSA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— ILLUSTRIS ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— INSIGNIS ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— LILACINA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— LUTEO-OCULATA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— MIRABILIS ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— OCULATA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— ORNATA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— PATENS ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— PRINCEPS..... Colombia .....
C —— —— PURPUREA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— REGALIS.—A magnificent variety with very large and broad flowers of good form and substance; their colour is peculiarly striking and attractive, being an extremely rich shade of dark glowing crimson.
C —— —— REGINÆ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— ROSEA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— SANGUINEA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— —— AURANTIACA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— SPLENDENS..... Colombia .....
C —— —— SUPERBA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— VIOLACEA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— —— MAGNIFICA..... Colombia .....
C —— —— —— SUPERBA ..... Colombia .....
C —— —— VIVICANS ..... Colombia .....

These are all rare and magnificent varieties; an inspection at their blooming season is invited. Prices on application.

C —— HOUTTEANA, *vide* M. PSITTACINA.

C	MASDEVALLIA IGNEA	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— —— AURANTIACA	Colombia	
C	—— —— CITRINA	Colombia	
C	—— —— MASSANGEANA	Colombia	
C	—— —— —— SUPERBA	Colombia	
C	—— —— MILITARIS	Colombia	
C	—— —— —— PURPUREA	Colombia	
C	—— —— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	
C	—— —— STOBARTIANA	Colombia	
C	—— INFLATA	Colombia	
C	—— INFRACTA	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— LINDENI	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— MACRURA	Colombia	
C	—— MACULATA	South America	3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
C	—— —— FLAVA	South America	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— SUPERBA	South America	
C	—— NYCTERINA (GORGONA)	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— PERISTERIA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— POLYSTICTA	Colombia	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— BREVIOR	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— CAUDATA	Colombia	21*s.*
C	—— PSITTACINA (Benedictii, Houtteana)	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— RADIOSA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— REICHENBACHIANA	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— ROSEA	Ecuador	
C	—— SCHLIMII	Colombia	
C	—— SHUTTLEWORTHII	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— —— XANTHOCAULIS	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— TORTA, *vide* page 14.		
I	—— TOVARENSIS (CANDIDA)	Venezuela	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— TRIANGULARIS	Venezuela	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— TROCHILUS (Colibri)	Colombia	63*s.*, 84*s.*, and 105*s.*
C	—— VEITCHIANA	Peru	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— —— GRANDIFLORA	Peru	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— WAGNERIANA	Venezuela	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— WALLISII, *vide* M. CHIMERA WALLISII.		
C	—— XANTHINA	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— HARRISONIÆ, *vide* LYCASTE HARRISONIÆ.		
I	—— LEONTOGLOSSA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— LUTEO-ALBA	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— NIGRESCENS	Merida	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— PICTA	Brazil	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— VENUSTA	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	MESOSPINIDIUM SANGUINEUM	Ecuador	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— VULCANICUM	Ecuador	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	MICROSTYLIS CALOPHYLLA	South America	21*s.*
S	—— CHLOROPHRYS	Borneo	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LUGUBRIS	Borneo	21*s.*
S	—— METALLICA	Borneo	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— RHEEDII	Borneo	21*s.*
I	MILTONIA CANDIDA	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— CLOWESII	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CUNEATA	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— FESTIVA	Brazil	21*s.*
I	—— FLAVESCENS	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— MORELIANA	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— ATROPURPUREA	Brazil	
I	—— REGNELLII (cereola)	Brazil	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— SPECTABILIS	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— VIRGINALIS	St. Catherine's	31*s.* 6*d.*

I	MILTONIA WARSCEWICZII, *vide* ONCIDIUM WELTONI.		
I	MORMODES LUXATUM	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— —— EBURNEUM	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— PARDINUM	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— ARMENIACUM	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— UNICOLOR	Mexico	21*s*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	NANODES MEDUSÆ	South America	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, *vide* O. CRISPUM.		
C	—— ANDERSONIANUM	Bogota	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— —— LOBATUM	Bogota	
C	—— ANGUSTATUM	Colombia	42*s.*
C	—— ASTRANTHUM	Colombia	
C	—— BAPHICANTHUM	Colombia	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— BICTONIENSE	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— —— ROSEUM	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— BLANDUM	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— BLEPHARICANTHUM	Venezuela	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— BLUNTII, *vide* O. CRISPUM.		
C	—— CARINIFERUM	South America	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— CERVANTESII	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— —— DECORUM	Mexico	
C	—— CHESTERTONI	Colombia	105*s.* and 147*s.*
C	—— CIRRHOSUM	Ecuador	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— GEMMATUM	Ecuador	63*s.*
C	—— —— KLABOCHORUM	Ecuador	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— CITROSMUM (pendulum)	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— —— ALBUM	Mexico	
C	—— —— CARNEUM	Mexico	
C	—— —— PUNCTATUM	Mexico	
C	—— —— MAXIMUM	Mexico	
C	—— —— ROSEUM	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— CONCINNUM	Colombia	
C	—— CONSTRICTUM	South America	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— CORADINEI	Colombia	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— CORDATUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— CORONARIUM	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— —— MINIATUM	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— CRISPUM (Alexandræ, Bluntii)	Colombia	3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*, and various sizes from 21*s.* upwards.
C	—— —— ALBUM	Bogota	
C	—— —— AMŒNUM	Bogota	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— —— DENISONIÆ	Bogota	
C	—— —— FLAVEOLUM	Bogota	
C	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Bogota	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— —— GUTTATUM	Bogota	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— —— LEHMANNI	Bogota	
C	—— —— MARGINATUM	Bogota	
C	—— —— NIVALE	Bogota	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— —— ROSEUM	Bogota	
C	—— —— SPECIOSUM	Bogota	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— —— SPLENDENS	Bogota	
C	—— —— SUPERBUM	Bogota	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— —— TRIANÆ	Bogota	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— CRISTATELLUM	Colombia	
C	—— CRISTATUM	Peru	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— OROCATUM	Colombia	
C	—— CROCIDIPTERUM	South America	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— DECORUM	Colombia	
C	—— DELTOGLOSSUM	Colombia	
C	—— EGERTONI	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

C	ODONTOGLOSSUM FACETUM	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— GLORIOSUM (nævium majus)	Ocaña	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— —— ALBUM	Ocaña	
C	—— —— NIGRUM	Ocaña	
C	—— —— PICTUM	Ocaña	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— —— SUPERBUM	Ocaña	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C	—— GRANDE	Guatemala	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
C	—— HALLII	Ecuador	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— LEUCOGLOSSUM	Ecuador	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— —— XANTHOGLOSSUM	Ecuador	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— HASTILABIUM	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— HEBRAICUM	Colombia	
C	—— HEROICUM	Colombia	
C	—— HYSTRIX (radiatum)	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— INSLEAYI	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— —— LEOPARDINUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— KARWINSKII	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— KRAMERI	Costa Rica	
C	—— LINDENI	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— LINDLEYANUM	Colombia	3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
C	—— —— SPECIOSUM	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— LONDESBOROUGHIANUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— LUTEO-PURPUREUM	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— MACULATUM	Mexico	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— EROSUM	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**C*	—— —— STENANTHUM	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— SUPERBUM	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— MADRENSE (maxillare)	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— MAJUS	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— MEMBRANACEUM	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— MIRABILE	Colombia	
C	—— MULUS	Colombia	
C	—— —— CROCATUS	Colombia	
C	—— NÆVIUM	Ocaña	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— —— MAJUS, *vide* O. GLORIOSUM.		
C	—— NEBULOSUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— CANDIDUM	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— PARDINUM	Mexico	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— ODORATUM	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— —— GIGANTEUM	Colombia	
C	—— ŒRSTEDII	Costa Rica	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— PARDINUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— PENDULUM, *vide* O. CITROSMUM.		
C	—— PESCATOREI	Colombia	5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
C	—— —— AURANTIACA	Colombia	
C	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— —— LIMBOSUM	Colombia	
C	—— —— OCULATUM	Colombia	
C	—— —— NIVALE	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
C	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— PHALÆNOPSIS	Ocaña	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
C	—— POLYXANTHUM	Ecuador	
C	—— PRETIOSUM, *vide* O. SCHLEIPERIANUM.		
C	—— PRINCEPS	Colombia	
**C*	—— PULCHELLUM	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**C*	—— —— MAJUS	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— RADIATUM, *vide* O. HYSTRIX.		
C	—— RAMOSISSIMUM	Colombia	
C	—— RAMULOSUM	Ocaña	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— REICHENHEIMII	Mexico	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— ROEZLII	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

I	ODONTOGLOSSUM ROEZLII ALBUM	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— DELICATUM	Colombia	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Colombia	84*s.* and 105*s.*
C	—— ROSEUM	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— ROSSII	Mexico	3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— —— MAJUS	Mexico	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— RUBESCENS	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— RUCKERIANUM	Colombia	
C	—— SANDERIANUM	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C	—— SCEPTRUM	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.*, 42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	—— SCHLEIPERIANUM (pretiosum)	Costa Rica	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— SPECTABILIS	Colombia	
**C*	—— TRIPUDIANS	Peru	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s*
C	—— TRIUMPHANS	Ocaña	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— UROSKINNERI	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— VEXILLARIUM	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* and various sizes from 42*s.* upwards.
I	—— —— AMABILIS	Colombia	
I	—— —— BICOLOR	Colombia	
I	—— —— CHELSONI	Colombia	
I	—— —— COBBIANUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— GIGANTEUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— KLABOCHORUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— PICTUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— MARMORATUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— PICTURATUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— PULCHERRIMUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— RADIATUM	Colombia	
I	—— —— ROSEUM	Colombia	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— RUBELLUM (Autumn-flowering)	Colombia	42*s.*, 63*s.* and 84*s.*
I	—— —— RUBRUM	Colombia	
C	—— WALLISII	Colombia	
C	—— WILCKEANUM	Colombia	
C	—— —— ALBENS	Colombia	
C	—— —— PALLENS	Colombia	
I	—— WARSCEWICZII		
C	ONCIDIUM ÆMULUM, *vide* O. SUPERBIENS.		
S	—— ALTISSIMUM	West Indies	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S	—— AMPLIATUM	Panama	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— —— MAJUS	Panama	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— ARMILLARE	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— ASCENDENS	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— AUROSUM (oxoavatum)	Ecuador	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— BALDERRAMÆ	Colombia	
**C*	—— BARKERI, *vide* O. TIGRINUM.		
I	—— BATEMANNIANUM	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— BICALLOSUM	Guatemala	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
I	—— BICOLOR	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CARTHAGINENSE	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— CAVENDISHIANUM	Guatemala	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CEBOLLETA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— —— BRACHYPHYLLUM	Brazil	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C*	—— CHEIROPHORUM	Ecuador	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CHRYSOMORPHUM	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— CONCOLOR	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CORNIGERUM	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
C	—— CRISPUM	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C	—— —— GRANDIFLORUM	Brazil	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— CRUENTUM (pelioanum)	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*

*C	ONCIDIUM CUCULLATUM	South America	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
*C	—— MACULOSUM	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
*C	—— PUNCTATUM	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
*C	—— PURPUREUM	South America	42s. and 63s.
C	—— CURTUM	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C	—— DASYTYLE	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	—— DIADEMA, *vide* O. SERRATUM.		
I	—— DIVARICATUM	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	—— EDOUARDI	Ecuador	42s. and 63s.
C	—— EXCAVATUM, *vide* O. AUROSUM.		
C	—— FLEXUOSUM	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
C	—— FORBESII	Brazil	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
I	—— FUSCATUM	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
C	—— GARDNERI	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I	—— GLOBULIFERUM	Colombia	
I	—— HARRISONIANUM	Mexico	21s.
C	—— HASTATUM, *vide* O. STELLIGERUM.		
I	—— HYPHÆMATICUM (leopardinum)	South America	
C	—— INCURVUM	Oaxaca	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
I	—— JANEIRENSE, *vide* O. LONGIPES.		
I	—— JUNCIFOLIUM	South America	15s. and 21s.
S	—— KRAMERIANUM	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
I	—— LANCEANUM	Surinam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
I	—— —— SUPERBUM	Surinam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	—— LEUCOCHILUM	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	—— —— SPLENDENS	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
I	—— LONGIPES (janeirense)	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	—— LURIDUM (guttatum)	West Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	—— MACRANTHUM	Ecuador	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
C	—— —— HASTIFERUM	Ecuador	63s. and 84s.
C	—— MARSHALLIANUM	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 42s.
I	—— MELIOSMUM	Brazil	21s. & 31s. 6d.
C	—— NUBIGENUM (Phalænopsis)	Ecuador	
C	—— OBRYZATUM	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
*C	—— ORNITHORRHYNCHUM	Guatemala	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
*C	—— —— ALBUM	Guatemala	
*C	—— —— MAJUS	Guatemala	
*C	—— —— RUBRUM	Guatemala	
S	—— PAPILIO	Panama	10s. 6d. and 15s.
S	—— —— MAJUS	Panama	15s. and 21s.
I	—— PELICANUM, *vide* O. CRUENTUM.		
C	—— PHALÆNOPSIS, *vide* O. NUBIGENUM.		
I	—— PHILIPSIANUM	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I	—— PHYLLOGLOSSUM	South America	
C	—— PHYMATOCHILUM	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	—— PLAGIANTHUM	Colombia	
C	—— PRÆTEXTUM	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
I	—— PUBES	Brazil	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
I	—— PULVINATUM	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I	—— REFLEXUM	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
C	—— REICHENBACHII	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
I	—— ROSEUM	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I	—— SARCODES	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I	—— SCHILLERIANUM	South America	15s. and 21s.
I	—— SCHLIMII	South America	15s. and 21s.
C	—— SERRATUM (diadema)	Peru	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d
I	—— SESSILE	Santa Martha	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I	—— SPHACELATUM	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
I	—— SPHEGIFERUM	South America	15s. and 21s.
C	—— STELLIGERUM (hastatum)	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	—— —— PICTUM	Mexico	12s. and 63s.

C **ONCIDIUM SUPERBIENS** (æmulum) ..... Colombia .....
I —— **SUTTONI** ..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— **TECTUM** ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
C —— **TETRACOPIS** ..... Colombia .....
I —— **TIGRATUM** ..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C* —— **TIGRINUM (Barkeri) ..... Mechoacan ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
C —— **TRILINGUE** ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— **TRIQUETRUM** ..... West Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **TRULLIFERUM** ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
I* —— **UNGUICULATUM ..... Mexico ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— **UNICORNE** ..... Brazil ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **VARICOSUM** ..... Brazil ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— —— **ROGERSII** ..... Brazil .....
I —— **VIRGULATUM** ..... South America ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— **WARNERI** ..... South America ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **WELTONI** (Miltonia Warscewiczii) ... Colombia ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
C —— **WENTWORTHIANUM** ..... Guatemala ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
C —— **ZEBRINUM** ..... Colombia ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I **PALUMBINA CANDIDA** ..... Mexico ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S **PAPHINIA CRISTATA** ..... West Indies ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S **PERISTERIA ELATA** (The Dove Flower)... Panama ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
El Spirito Santo (Holy Ghost Flower) of the Spaniards. The centre of each blossom bears a striking resemblance to a waxen dove, hence its name.
I **PESCATORIA** (Huntleya) **CERINA** ..... South America ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— **DAYANA** ..... South America .....
I —— **KLABOCHORUM** ..... South America .....
I —— **ROEZLII** ..... Ecuador .....
I **PHAIUS ALBUS**, *vide* **THUNIA ALBA.**
S —— **BENSONIÆ**, *vide* **THUNIA BENSONIÆ.**
I —— **BLUMEI** ..... Assam .....
I* —— **GRANDIFOLIUS (Bletia Tankervilliæ). Hong Kong ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— **HUMBLOTII** ..... Madagascar .....
I —— **MACULATUS** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— **MARSHALLIANUS**, *vide* **THUNIA MARSHALLIANA.**
S —— **TUBERCULOSUS** ..... Madagascar .....
I —— **WALLICHII** ..... Sylhet ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **WOODFORDII** ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S **PHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS** ..... Sunda Islands ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— —— **DAYANA** ..... Sunda Islands .....
S —— **ESMERALDA** ..... Cochin China ..... 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— **GRANDIFLORA** ..... Borneo ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— **LÜDDEMANNIANA** ..... Philippine Islands ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— **SANDERIANA** ..... East Indies ..... 84*s.* and 105*s.*
S* —— **SCHILLERIANA ..... Manilla ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S* —— —— **SUPERBA ..... Manilla .....
S —— **STUARTIANA** ..... East Indies ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— **TETRASPIS** ..... East Indies ..... 84*s.* and 105*s.*
S —— **VIOLACEA** ..... East Indies ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S **PHOLIDOTA IMBRICATA** ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C **PILUMNA** (Trichopilia) **FRAGRANS** ..... Merida ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I —— **NOBILIS** ..... South America ..... 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
C* **PLEIONE BIRMANICA ..... Burmah ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C* —— **HUMILIS (Hookerii) ..... East Indies ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C* —— —— **TRICOLOR ..... Assam ..... 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C* —— **LAGENARIA ..... Khasya ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C* —— **MACULATA ..... Assam, Khasya ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
C —— **PRÆCOX TENERA** ..... East Indies ..... 15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C* —— **REICHENBACHIANA ..... East Indies ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s*
C* —— **WALLICHIANA ..... Arracan Mountains ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
I **PLEUROTHALLIS INCOMPTA** ..... South America ..... 15*s.*
I —— **SCAPHA** ..... South America ..... 105*s.*

S	PROMONÆA CITRINA	Brazil	
S	RENANTHERA COCCINEA	Cochin China	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— LOWII, *vide* VANDA LOWII.		
C	RESTREPIA ANTENNIFERA	Colombia	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— ELEGANS	Colombia	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I	—— OPHIOCEPHALA	Mexico	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	RODRIGUEZIA PLANIFOLIA	South America	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— SECUNDA	West Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d*
S	SACCOLABIUM AMPULLACEUM	Rangoon	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S	—— BIGIBBUM	East Indies	
S	—— BLUMEI	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— —— DAYI	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— —— JAVANENSE	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— —— MAJUS	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.* 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
S	—— —— ROSEUM	East Indies	
S	—— —— SPLENDENS	East Indies	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	—— CURVIFOLIUM	Nepal, Ceylon	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**S*	—— GIGANTEUM (Vanda densiflora)	East Indies	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
**S*	—— —— EXCELLENS	East Indies	
S	—— GUTTATUM	East Indies	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— —— GIGANTEUM	East Indies	
S	—— —— SUPERBUM	Ceylon	63*s.* and 84*s.*
S	—— HARRISONIANUM	Pulo, Copang	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	—— HENDERSONIANUM	Borneo	105*s.*
S	—— PRÆMORSUM	Java	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	—— RETUSUM	Java	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	—— VIOLACEUM	Manilla	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	SARCANTHUS LAXUS	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	SARCOCHILUS HARTMANNI	Australia	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S	—— UNGUICULATUS	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S	SARCOPODIUM DEAREI	East Indies	
S	—— LOBBII	East Indies	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S	SCHOMBURGKIA CARINATA	West Indies	
I	—— CRISPA	Guiana	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S	—— LYONSII	West Indies	
I	—— TIBICINA	Mexico	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— UNDULATA	La Guayra	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
	SELENIPEDIUM, *vide* CYPRIPEDIUM.		
I	SOBRALIA MACRANTHA	Guatemala	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— —— MAGNIFICA	Guatemala	
I	—— —— NANA	Guatemala	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— —— ROSEA	Guatemala	
I	—— —— RUBRA	Guatemala	
I	—— —— SPLENDENS	Guatemala	42*s.* and 63*s.*
C	SOPHRONITES CERNUA	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
**C*	—— GRANDIFLORA	Organ Mountains	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— COCCINEA	Organ Mountains	
C	—— VIOLACEA	Brazil	
S	SPATHOGLOTTIS LOBBII	Borneo	84*s.* and 105*s.*
S	—— PACIFICA, *vide* page 17.		
I	STANHOPEA AUREA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— BUCEPHALUS	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— DEVONIENSIS	Peru	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— GRANDIFLORA	South America	
I	—— GUTTULATA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— INSIGNIS	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— MARTIANA	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— OCULATA	Xalapa	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I	—— SHUTTLEWORTHII	Colombia	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— TIGRINA	Xalapa	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
C	—— —— SUPERBA	Xalapa	21*s.*

I STANHOPEA WARDII	La Guayra	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S THRIXSPERMUM MURICULATUM	Andaman Islands	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I THUNIA (PHAIUS) ALBA	India	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— ALBA STRIATA	India	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
S —— (PHAIUS) BENSONIÆ	Moulmein	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
S —— MARSHALLIANA	India	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— PULCHRA	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
C TRICHOPILIA COCCINEA	Costa Rica	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— CRISPA (gloxiniæflora)	Costa Rica	63*s.* and 84*s.*
I —— —— MARGINATA	Costa Rica	
C —— FRAGRANS, *vide* PILUMNA FRAGRANS.		
I —— GALEOTTIANA (picta)	Costa Rica	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— HYMENANTHA	South America	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I —— (PILUMNA) LAXA	South America	5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
I —— SUAVIS	Costa Rica	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I —— —— SUPERBA	Costa Rica	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
C —— TORTILIS	Mexico	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I —— TURIALVÆ	South America	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
**C* TRICHOSMA SUAVIS	Assam	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I TRIGONIDIUM RINGENS	Assam	15*s.* and 21*s.*
I UROPEDIUM LINDENI	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S VANDA BATEMANNI	Moluccas	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— BENSONI	Burmah	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— BOXALLII	East Indies	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— CATHCARTII	Sikkim	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— CŒRULEA	Khasya	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— CŒRULESCENS	Burmah	
I —— —— BOXALLII	Burmah	
S —— CONCOLOR	East Indies	
S —— CRISTATA	Assam	
S —— DENISONIANA	India	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
**S* —— DENSIFLORA, *vide* SACCOLABIUM GIGANTEUM.		
S —— GIGANTEA	Moulmein and Rangoon	15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— HOOKERII	Borneo	42*s.* and 63*s.*
S —— INSIGNIS	East Indies	
S —— LOWII	Borneo	
S —— PARISHII	Burmah	21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— —— MARRIOTTIANA	Burmah	42*s.*, 63*s.* and 84*s.*
S —— ROXBURGHII	Bengal	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— —— CŒRULEA	Bengal	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
S —— SUAVIS	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— —— (Chatsworth variety)	Java	
S —— —— MAXIMA	Java	
S —— TERES	Sylhet	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
S —— —— ANDERSONII	Sylhet	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S —— TESTACEA	East Indies	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— TRICOLOR	Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— AUREA	Java	
I —— —— CHELSONIENSIS	Java	
I —— —— FORMOSA	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— —— GUTTATA	Java	
I —— —— INSIGNIS	Java	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I —— —— MARGINATA	Java	
I —— —— MULTIFLORA	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
I —— —— NEBULOSA	Java	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I —— —— PLANILABRIS	Java	
I —— —— SPLENDENS	Java	
I —— —— SUPERBA	Java	31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*
S VANILLA AROMATICA	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
S —— PLANIFOLIA	South America	10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
I WARREA LINDENIANA	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

I	WARSCEWICZELLA DISCOLOR	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— VELATA	Colombia	21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	ZYGOPETALUM CRINITUM	Brazil	7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* & 15*s.*
I	—— —— CŒRULEUM	Brazil	42*s.* and 63*s.*
I	—— GAUTIERI	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*
I	—— INTERMEDIUM	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— MACKAYI	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
**C*	—— —— MAJUS	Brazil	10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*
I	—— MAXILLARE	Brazil	15*s.*, 21*s.* and 31*s.* 6*d.*

CHOICE ORCHIDS.

EAST INDIAN | WEST INDIAN | COLOMBIAN
MEXICAN | PERUVIAN | BRAZILIAN.

Collections made at 3, 4, 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*

ORCHIDS FOR COOL HOUSES.

It being well known that many Orchids can be easily and successfully cultivated in a cool temperature, with scarcely any artificial heat during a great part of the year, Mr. W. B. has devoted several houses to this beautiful and desirable class, and will be pleased to make good selections of them at

3, 4, 6, 9 *and* 12 *guineas per dozen.*

SPHAGNUM MOSS FOR ORCHIDS.

3*s.* 6*d. per bushel;* 12*s. per sack.*

NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES.

Good selections made at 6*s.*, 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen, according to sorts.*

New and choice sorts, 18*s. and* 30*s. per dozen, according to sorts.*

ADMIRATION [FELT
AMBROISE VERSCHAF-
ARGUS
AURORA
BELLE CRACOVIENNE
CARL WOLFARTH
CARMINATA ELEGANS
CHARM
CHERUB
CHIRITA
DAZZLE
DENTONIANA
DIADEM
ECLIPSE
EDWARD BOISSIER
EVELINE
EXCELSIOR
FIREFLY
FRANCOIS CARDINAUX
GEORGIANA
GRANDIFLORA
—— FLORE PLENO
GRANDIS
HARRY WILLIAMS
HENDERSONI
LADY LYTTLETON
LEOPARD

LONGIFLORA
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MAGNET
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MARVEL
MAUVE PERFECTION
—— QUEEN
MASTERPIECE
METEOR
MINIATA
M. MEILLEZ
NESIDA
NINA
OBERON
PARSONSII
PURPUREA ELEGANS
—— MULTIFLORA
RIVAL
ROLLISSONI
ROSEA ELEGANS
—— MAGNIFICA
SIR TREHERNE THOMAS
SKINNERI
SPARKLER
UNIQUE
VENUSTA
VIVICANS
WILLIAMSII.

EUCODONIAS.

A free flowering and dwarf growing section of Gesneraceous plants, with attractive flowers intermediate botween Tydœas and Gloxinias. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* each.

EHRENBERGII
NÆGELIOIDES
NÆGELIOIDES DIAMANTINA
—— LILACINELLA
NÆCELIOIDES NANA MULTIFLORA
VAN HOUTTEI.

GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS).

The value of Gesneras as decorative plants can scarcely be over estimated. Most of them have rich velvet-like foliage, which, in the respective kinds, varies from green to crimson. If only grown for the foliage they are very attractive, but they produce splendid pyramidal spikes of blossom, which are extremely handsome. Originally, however, the principal colour was orange-scarlet; now, as the result of fertilisation, there are various colours and shades, added to which the spotting on the flowers of some of the varieties is extremely pretty. Selections of good varieties at 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen, according to sorts.

GESNERAS, see also page 49.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS.

Choice selections made by Mr. W. B. at 18*s.*, 30*s. and* 42*s. per dozen, according to the sorts.*

ALBERT MAROUSE
ALBO-MARGINATA MYRIOSTIGMA
ANNA DE CONDEIXA
ARIADNE
AUGUSTE SIREAUX
AURELIA
BELLE JEANNETTE
BERGERONETTE
BIJOU
BRADAMANTE
CABELLO
CASILDA
CECILE MICHAUX
CHAUCER
CLIO
COMTE BALSCHE
CONCENTRIQUE
CONQUEST
CORDON LAVANDE
COWPER
DIADEME
DIAMANT
DRYDEN
DUC DE SUTHENHAM
ELFIN
FLORE
FLORIAN
GLITTER
GRAY
HILDA
HORTENSE
JEANNE D'ARC
JUPITER
LA FRANCE
LAURE
L'ÉCLAIR
LEONORA
LOUISE
LOUISE VAN HOUTTE
MAD. BASSOT
MAD. CELINE GONDOUIN
MAD. GUSTAVE GUILMOT
MDLLE. ANGÉLINE MARTIN
MDLLE. BLANCHE BACHELOT
MDLLE. JEANNE MEURET
MDLLE. MARIE MOREAU
MARGUERITE D'ELCHINGEN
MARQUISE DE CHENNEVIERES
MENTOR
MILTON
MOGUL
MON CAPRICE
MONSIEUR A. BLANC
MONSIEUR A. LAVALLÉE
MONSIEUR HITT
M. MAXIME DE LA ROCHETERIE
NEPTUNE
PHYLLIS
PLINE
POPE
PORTEND
PRINCE DE GALLES
ROMEO
ROMOLA
ROSE AZURÉE
ROSE ET HERMINE
TEMPLAR
TENNYSON
TOPAZE
TRICOLORE
TRITON
URANIE
VARIABILIS
VELINDRA

GLOXINIA INSIGNIS, this distinct variety produces its flowers during the autumn and winter; colour bluish lilac, marked with a large crimson blotch at the base of the tube. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GLOXINIA MACULATA SCEPTRUM, a magnificent hybrid, with extra large erect cordate foliage; it produces a rigid terminal inflorescence, exceeding twenty inches in height, which bears majestically its large, clear lilac, well-formed blooms. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TYDÆAS.

These can be cultivated so as to produce an abundance of bloom throughout the winter, their flowering season principally depending on the time of year at which their tubers are started into growth. With a little management a succession of blooming plants can be had nearly throughout the year. 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.* and 42*s.* per dozen, according to sorts.

AILSA
ALARM
ALEXANDRE
AMARANTE ET CANNELLE
AMAZON
APOLLON
BELLONA
BOMB
CALYPSO, *vide* page 18.
CECILIA
CÉRÈS
CHAMALIÈRES
CLOVIS
COQUETTE
CYNTHIA
DAPHNE
DORIS, *vide* page 18.
DUCHESS
ELAINE
EUTERPE
GIGANTEA
ITACULUMI
JULIETTE
LEON DUVAL
LÉONIDAS
LIEFKIN
LORENZO
MADAME HALPHEN
MADAME HEINE
MANCINUS
MINERVE
MIRANA
OPHIR
PAREPA
PELOPIDAS
PERONILLA
PHYLLIS
PLUTON
PORTIA
QUADRICOLOR
SABINA
THALIE
THERA
TRICOLORE
UKARA
VIOLET ET MARRON
WONDER
XENOPHON

NEW AND CHOICE REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

This name is applied to that magnificent group of Pelargoniums, the flowers of which are of large size, with very rich and showy colours, and which, although they are not really double, yet have the appearance of being so from their full and crispy form, and the extra number of their frilled petals.

For New Variety, offered for the first time, vide page 18.

ALEXANDRE DE NAPADIEWICZ, a fine flower of a salmon-carmine colour, widely margined with white; upper petals blotched with maroon; large white centre. 5*s.*

BEAUTY OF OXTON, upper petals rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre, tinted with rose; all the petals regularly margined white, and beautifully fringed. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTAIN RAIKES, a fine large full flower; upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black, and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear bright fiery crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COUNTESS OF ROSEBERY, a desirable variety, producing large trusses of pure white flowers, with a spot of delicate rose in the upper petals, the margin of the flower being prettily fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DR. MASTERS, the upper petals have large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson; the lower petals have a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same colour as the upper. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESS OF ALBANY, a very distinct and effective variety, producing in profusion fine trusses of beautifully fringed flowers, of a soft purplish violet colour, slightly shaded crimson and margined with lavender-rose; the upper petals blotched and feathered maroon. 5*s.*

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, a very useful and charming variety; its blossoms are of the purest white, prettily fringed, with feathered spot of delicate rose on upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DUKE OF ALBANY, deep rich crimson-maroon, margined with rosy lake; light centre surrounded with violet-rose shading; all the petals beautifully undulated and fringed; a very fine full flower; extremely showy and attractive. 5*s.*

KARL KLEIN, a splendid variety, producing very bright red flowers, darkly spotted; extremely showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME EVRARD, a very full flower, with beautiful crispy petals of a bright purplish crimson colour, spotted with dark maroon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME THIBAUT, white, blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MAID OF KENT, an attractive variety, of neat dwarf habit and extremely free blooming; the flowers are pure white, with bright rose-coloured spots on all the petals, which are beautifully undulated and fringed. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS, large flowers with elegantly fringed margins; brilliant vermilion-scarlet ground colour, finely relieved by a blush-white centre, with violet veins; the upper petals flushed with rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE REGAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

PRINCE OF TECK, rich deep crimson, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched and feathered with dark blackish maroon; centre shaded with violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, an exceedingly handsome variety, freely producing good trusses of flowers, of a bright vermilion colour, with light centre and light edge to the petals, the superior ones being marked with light crimson, and darkly blotched. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS BEATRICE, *vide* page 18.

PRINCESS OF WALES, an extremely beautiful variety, with very large and effective flowers, of a rosy lake colour, marbled and reticulated with white; large, clear, and distinct white centre; all the petals margined with white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon; an exceedingly attractive flower. 5*s.*

QUEEN VICTORIA, the flowers of this handsome and distinct variety have peculiarly crispy petals, of a rich vermilion colour, broadly margined with pure white, the upper ones blotched with maroon; extremely attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SULTAN, carmine-lake; the upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre, shaded with soft violet-rose; all the petals slightly undulated; a very pretty flower. 5*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED AND SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

For New Varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 18.

AGATHA, a fine flower of good form; upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals blush-white, cleanly spotted with bright crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALFONSO, *vide* page 18.

ANGUS, delicate rose; upper petals blotched with dark crimson and shaded with bright rose; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARBACES, a very attractive flower of a bright rosy purple colour, with light margin; the upper petals blotched and feathered with dark crimson. 5*s.*

ARVON, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with blackish maroon and edged with rose; under petals soft rose, spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CATRINA, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rosy crimson; under petals rosy crimson, blotched with maroon. 5*s.*

CHARGER, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals deep rose, blotched with maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CONSISTENCY, violet, margined with lavender, upper petals blotched with crimson, the under ones spotted with the same colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CYMBA, upper petals dark crimson surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched and feathered with crimson; light centre; a fine, large, well-formed flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CYPRIA, a fine flower of a rich rosy crimson colour; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DAMON, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals rosy crimson, white centre; all the petals edged white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DELIGHT, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rose; under petals rosy crimson, spotted with maroon and edged with pale rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DINORAH, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with bright rosy purple, and edged with rose; under petals light rose, spotted with bright rosy purple. 5*s.*

DOLPHIN, *vide* page 18.

ECLIPSE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with fiery crimson; under petals deep crimson, shaded with scarlet, and blotched with dark maroon; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ELVINA, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals blush, tinted rose and spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ENSIGN, all the petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FIREFLY, fiery crimson, the upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted crimson, light centre, shaded violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GARLAND, blackish maroon upper petals, margined with deep crimson and edged with white; orange-scarlet under petals, spotted with deep crimson; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GASTON MALET, bright purple, upper petals blotched with black; lower petals spotted with black; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GIDOUR, upper petals deep maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson, and margined with deep rose; under petals bright rosy pink, spotted with dark crimson; a splendid flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GRANTA, maroon upper petals, surrounded with rosy crimson, and edged with lavender; under petals rich rose, spotted with dark crimson; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GRISON, light rosy pink, all the petals blotched with very dark blackish maroon, and shaded with crimson; a very fine flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HARLEQUIN, pale orange-carmine, with slight dark blotches; upper petals darkly shaded; white throat; very free and showy. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

HIAWATHA, upper petals very dark maroon, margined with crimson and edged with white; under petals rosy crimson, margined with blush and blotched with maroon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JESSICA, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson, and margined with rose; under petals rosy pink spotted dark crimson. 5*s.*

KENNETH, upper petals purplish crimson, margined violet-crimson and feathered crimson-maroon; under petals violet-crimson, edged with rosy lavender, white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

LEONARD, *vide* page 18.

LEONIS, flower soft rosy purple, surrounded with pale rose, the upper petals blotched with maroon. 5*s.*

LUCULLUS, fiery crimson; upper petals blotched with blackish maroon; under petals spotted crimson-maroon; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MALCOLM, upper petals rosy pink, blotched with maroon; under petals soft rosy pink, spotted with deep crimson. 5*s.*

MARCELLA, upper petals blackish maroon, with bright crimson margin; under petals deep rose, spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARSUS, upper petals white, blotched with crimson and surrounded with rose; under petals blush white, spotted with violet-crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MEDINA, upper petals maroon, shaded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched with dark crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINARET, upper petals crimson, with maroon blotch; under petals rosy crimson marked and spotted with maroon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. POTTEN, a fine round flower, with undulated blush white petals; the upper petals blotched with velvety purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ONDINE, *vide* page 18.

ORISSA, upper petals light purplish crimson, feathered and blotched with maroon; under petals soft violet-rose, marked with crimson; a rich-looking and attractive flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

OSCAR, upper petals crimson, margined with rose and blotched with maroon; under petals rose, spotted crimson; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

OUIDA, a beautifully formed flower, with undulated petals; white, lightly striped with violet in the centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PEERLESS, the upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spot. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PINNACE, light scarlet-crimson; upper petals blotched with maroon and edged with rose; under petals rosy carmine, spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PIONEER, fiery crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals slightly spotted with crimson; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PLATEAU, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched maroon; under petals bright crimson, shaded with dark crimson; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

POITEAU, purplish violet, upper petals spotted black; under petals spotted purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RENDIGO, upper petals nearly black, with crimson edge; under petals crimson, blotched with maroon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RUMOUR, upper petals carmine-crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with rose; under petals rose-pink, spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SABINE, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rosy crimson, blotched with maroon. 5*s.*

SENATOR, upper petals very dark maroon, bordered with crimson and edged with rose; lower petals rich crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SERENA, rosy lake, with slight purplish shade; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with deep crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPORTSMAN, *vide* page 18.

SYLVIA, upper petals rosy carmine, blotched with maroon and shaded bright crimson; under petals soft rosy pink, cleanly spotted with rich crimson. 5*s.*

SYPHAX, upper petals bright carmine, blotched maroon, and edged white; under petals crimson, with maroon spots and light edge. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TELAMON, upper petals blackish maroon, margined with fiery crimson; under petals light red, slighly shaded with orange and spotted with dark maroon; a very fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TENNYSON, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rose and edged with white; under petals pure clear white, with a small blotch of bright lake in the centre of each. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TREASURE, *vide* page 18.

TRIUMPHANS, rich violet-crimson, margined with violet-rose, upper petals feathered with dark crimson; light rosy violet centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TROJAN, crimson upper petals, surrounded with bright rose and margined with pink; under petals blush, spotted crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TYRANT, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, edged with rose; under petals salmon-rose, spotted with dark crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

UKRAIN, upper petals bright crimson, blotched maroon and edged white; under petals deep rose, edged white; white centre, shaded violet; the petals slightly fringed. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VINCENT, upper petals maroon, edged with rosy crimson; under petals rich rosy crimson, the centre shaded with violet. 5*s.*

ZORA, upper petals bright rosy carmine, blotched with dark crimson, and widely margined with white; under petals blush white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen, according to sorts.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 18.

ADALIA, upper petals maroon edged with crimson; under petals deep rose slightly shaded with crimson; white centre. 5*s.*

ADVENTURER, maroon spot on top petals, narrow rose edge, rose lower petals, white centre, large and fine form. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ALLIANCE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rich dark crimson; clear light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ANATINA, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rosy crimson; under petals rose, shaded with crimson, light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ANCESTOR, upper petals dark maroon surrounded with crimson, and edged with pale rose; under petals rose, blotched and suffused with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ARISBA, *vide* page 18.

BANQUET, upper petals crimson-maroon edged with rose; under petals bright rose; large white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BECERRA, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with bright crimson; under petals light rose; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BRILLIANT, the brightest yet raised, fine scarlet with black spot, dwarf habit; very fine. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CECILIA, upper petals dark velvety maroon, surrounded bright crimson and edged rose; under petals rosy pink; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHARTER, rich maroon upper petals margined with violet-rose; under petals violet-rose; shaded crimson; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CONDUCTOR, dark crimson upper petals margined with bright rose; under petals delicate rose; pure white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CONFESSOR, upper petals black, with narrow rose margin, rose lower petals, white centre, large flower of fine form. 10*s.* 6*d.*

CONSTITUTION, upper petals maroon with narrow crimson margin; lower petals rosy lilac. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COSSACK, upper petals very dark maroon surrounded with bright crimson; under petals bright rose; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COVENANT, lower petals rosy purple; upper petals very dark maroon; narrow fiery margin; white centre; a large smooth flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CREUSA, light rose, the upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DARDAN, upper petals black-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson; under petals light bright rose; large white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DEVASTATION, a rich dark variety, of dwarf habit; black top petals, with narrow scarlet margin; painted crimson lower petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DONCASTER, upper petals maroon, orange-rose lower petals and edges, white centre; large, and of good form. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ELFRIDA, upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with blush-white; under petals blush marked with crimson; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMBASSY, pure white, the two upper petals blotched with deep violet-maroon. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMBLEM, bright rose, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EMPEROR WILLIAM, upper petals dark maroon with narrow crimson margin; lower petals crimson; clear white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EXCHEQUER, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals rose; white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FALCON, upper petals blackish maroon shaded with bright crimson and edged with pale rose; under petals soft rosy pink, light centre. 5*s.*

FAUST, orange, with maroon upper petals, crimson margin and white centre; very free. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FILLE DE L'AIR, a new and charming variety, small black spot on top petals shaded with orange, bright rose spots on lower petals, white centre and edges. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GARNET, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson, and margined with violet-rose; bright rose under petals, light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HECTOR, bright orange, with dark spot on upper petals, and bright crimson edge; white centre; very attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HEROINE, upper petals dark maroon with narrow rose edge; under petals shaded crimson; white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HUMPHREY, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose; under petals bright rose, shaded with crimson; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

INSTANCE, upper petals violet-crimson, shaded with maroon and edged with white; under petals blush-white; exceedingly pretty. 3*s.* 6*d.*

INVENTOR, upper petals maroon shaded with bright crimson and margined with rose; under petals salmon-pink, white centre. 5*s.*

ISABEL, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with bright crimson and margined with white; under petals mottled rosy crimson; large white centre; a fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISIDORUS, rich crimson; the upper petals heavily blotched with dark maroon and edged with rose; light centre shaded violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JOVIAL, *vide* page 18.

LAURETTA, a fine large well-formed flower; upper petals bright crimson blotched with blackish maroon and edged with pale rose; under petals soft rose; light centre; a splendid variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

LESSEE, a magnificent flower of a bright fiery crimson colour, tho upper petals blotched with dark crimson ; all tho petals slightly edged with roso ; light centro shaded with violet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LORA, upper potals maroon, margined with scarlet and edged with rose, under petals rosy pink, white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADELINA, upper petals blotched with maroon surrounded with fiery crimson and edged with bright roso ; under petals rosy lake ; pure white centre ; a large flower of excellent shape. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MAID OF PERTH, purple, with dark maroon upper petals and clear white centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAJESTIC, rosy crimson, with dark maroon spot on upper petals, and white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARTIAL, a fine deep rich crimson flower, upper petals maroon, narrow fiery edge, extra. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MATHON, upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with purplish crimson edged with pale rose ; under petals white, feathered with soft rosy purple. 5*s.*

MINOTAUR, a bold dark flower, with crimson-purple under petals, black upper petals and white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MORNING, deep rich scarlet-crimson flower, very fine and free. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MORVEN, a white flower, the upper petals marked with a small blotch of bright rosy purple, a few small purple dots being scattered irregularly over the flower. 5*s.*

MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT, intensely rich scarlet with black spot on upper petals and light centre ; a bright-looking flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, maroon upper petals surrounded with crimson and margined with rose ; under petals bright rose, pure white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NABOB, *vide* page 18.

NEPTUNE, rich scarlet, small black spot, fine quality and free. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PALATINE, upper petals rich maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson and edged with rose ; under petals soft rosy pink, light centre. 5*s.*

PAULINE, upper petals dark crimson blotched with maroon and margined with white ; under petals white suffused with rose ; a well-formed flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PENSION, rich deep crimson ; tho upper petals marked with velvety maroon ; large light centre ; a fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PERIM, upper petals blackish maroon margined with lavender-rose ; under potals deep rose shaded with crimson. 5*s.*

PILOT, bright rosy pink, blotched with dark velvety crimson on the upper petals ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PIONEER, orange-scarlet, maroon spot, white centre, free and effective. 10*s.* 6*d.*

RETREAT, deep rose, maroon spot, white centre, free bloomer. 10*s.* 6*d.*

RITUALIST, a very large flower of a rosy pink colour, with small maroon spot on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROVER, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose and edged with pale lavender ; under petals very light rose, light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ROYAL REVIEW, lower petals richly painted crimson, very dark upper petals, narrow crimson edge ; dwarf and free habit, extra fine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUSTIC, a fine flower ; upper petals rich crimson shaded maroon ; under petals rich crimson ; light centre shaded with violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUTULIA, upper petals crimson-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson ; under petals scarlet-crimson ; light centre, shaded violet. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SIR WALTER SCOTT, under petals crimson ; upper petals maroon with narrow crimson edge ; white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SPARTAN, upper petals rich crimson, with central blotch of intensely dark maroon, almost black ; under petals rich violet rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SPLENDENT, upper petals maroon, surrounded with scarlet and edged with pink ; under petals salmon-rose, white centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

STATESMAN, lower petals pale rose, upper petals maroon margined with rose, white centre. 3*s* 6*d.*

SUBLIME, upper petals violet-crimson blotched with maroon and edged with lavender ; under petals lavender blush ; large light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THE BARON, under petals rich rosy crimson, shaded with purple ; tho upper petals black, with narrow crimson edge ; white centre ; an effective variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THEODOSIA, upper petals velvety crimson, blotched with blackish maroon and edged with roso ; under petals bright roso, slightly shaded with crimson. 5*s.*

TRINKET, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with roso ; under petals rosy crimson, shaded with dark crimson ; light centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TROJAN, under petals rosy purple ; upper petals dark maroon ; white eye. 2*s.* 6*d.*

URBINO, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with crimson ; under petals deep crimson, shaded with maroon ; light centre. 5*s.*

VETERAN, upper petals maroon, lower petals rose, white centre ; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ZEALOT, bright scarlet, upper petals maroon, a smooth flower of fine shape ; good habit. 3*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection, at* 18*s.*, 24*s.* *and* 30*s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. *at* 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, 42*s. and* 60*s. per dozen, according to sorts.*
New Varieties, 7*s.* 6*d. and* 10*s.* 6*d. each.*

AINEBLE
ALEXIS
ALPIOUS
ANIMATION
ARCHETTE
BANNER
BELUS
CASTALIA
CELESTIAL
CONCORD
ELSIE
ERMAN
ETHEL
FIGARO
GENUINE
HAROLD
IANTHINA
INSTRUCTOR
JEWEL
LEONIE
MARITANA
MARIUS
MASSIVE
MERMAID
MYRA
OLIVETTE
ONISCIA
ORION
ORISSA
PELIAS
PLANET
PRINCESS TECK
PRISCILLA
PYRENE
ROMANCE
ROSINA
SCIPIO
SEMELE
THERESA
TIMON
TRITON
VISION.

CAPE SPECIES, HYBRID, SELF-COLOURED, STRIPED, AND PERPETUAL-FLOWERING PELARGONIUMS.

ARIEL. 1*s.*
BEAUTY. 2*s.* 6*d.*
BELLE DE JOUR. 3*s.* 6*d.*
BELLE HÉLÈNE. 5*s.*
BRONONIART. 2*s.* 6*d.*
COMPACTUM MULTIFLORUM. 2*s.* 6*d.*
CUCULLATUM FLORE PLENO. 1*s.*
CURIOSITY. 3*s.* 6*d.*
DR. SCHOMBURGK. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ECHINATUM. 1*s.*
FREUND EBBE. 2*s.* 6*d.*
HOFGÄRTNER HUBER. 2*s.* 6*d.*
HOFGÄRTNER KELLERMANN. 2*s.* 6*d.*
JEANNE D'ARC. 2*s.* 6*d.*
LUCY LEMOINE. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME BOUCHARLAT. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME GLEVITZKY. 2*s.* 6*d.*
OBERBÜRGERMEISTER HEIM. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ORESTE ET PYLADE. 5*s.*
PIXIE. 1*s.*
ROMÉO ET JULIETTE. 5*s.*
SÆPEFLORENS. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SPOTTED GEM. 1*s.*
VENUS DE MILO. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. *at* 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s. and* 30*s. per dozen, according to sorts.*

ALBERT GRÉVY
ALEXIS
AMANUS
ANSONA
ANTONIN PROUST
ARISBA
ARNOBIUS
ARRIAN
ASTREA
BARRA
BRAHMIN
BRENNUS
CALLIOPE
CAMERON
CAPELLA
CLARICE
COLONEL MARTIN
COMMODORE
DIAN
DR. JOHN DENNY
DUPONT DE L'EURE
EGERIA
EUGENIE GODDARD
EUREUS
EUROPA
FABIUS
FADUS
FALCON
FAVAR
FEU DE BENGALE
FLAMMETTA
FRÉDÉRIC SAUVAGE
GALENUS
GASTON TISSANDIER
GAUNTLET
GLAUCUS
IDRA
INDUS
KLÉBER
LA FRANCE
LAPWING
LARA
LELA
LOUIS ULBACH
MADGE
MADRIGAL
MATHON
M. LEVYLIER
MORA
MORVEN
MURILLO
NUMITOR
OMEGA
OSMAN PACHA
PAREPA
PELAGIA
PINNACLE
PRÉSIDENT GARFIELD
PORTIA
PYRRHUS
PYTHAGORAS
SARIBO
SESTOS
SOLON
SURPRISE
SYREN
TALBOT
TARIM
THETIS
TURA
UKARA
VIVACITY.

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS.

This section is admirably adapted for bedding, as the flowers are borne in the greatest profusion and in immense trusses, and hence produce great effect.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. *at* 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s. and* 30*s. per dozen, according to sorts.*

ADMIRANDA
ALBANIA
ALGERNON
ALPHEUS
ARAB
ARPA
ARSENAL
BLACK DIAMOND
CAMERINO
CARLOS
CAROLINE
CORIOLANUS
FAME
ITHACA
JOVIAL
JUNO
JUSSIEU
LATINUS
LEGATEE
LEONIDAS
LUBAR
MAMERTES
MANRIQUE
MARCEAU
MARGUERITE MOUGIN
MARTHESIA
M. CALAME
NEKROS
NUMICIUS
OLIVAR
OSSIAN
PARMENIO
PERCY
PHASIS
ROSARIO
SÉNATEUR BERNARD
SIGNET
SONORA
SYLPHE
THAPTO
THESSA
THIAM
TINTAMARRE
TISON
URANIE.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

ABEL CARRIÈRE, crimson, with violet shade; flowers large and full; dwarf habit and free. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ALBERT CROUSSE, a fine flower, of a bright carmine colour, darker towards the centre. 1*s.*

ALPHONSE FAILLE, full flower of a dark cerise colour, shaded with carmine and amaranth. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CHARM, a large flower of bright pink colour, with rich crimson markings on upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CLEOPATRA, rich soft rose-pink, feathered with crimson on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine large full flower with imbricated petals of an orange-salmon colour. 1*s.*

COMTESSE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine full well-formed flower of a soft satiny rose colour, paler towards the edges of the petals. 1*s.*

CONGO, a fine, large, full, well-formed flower of a beautiful bright rosy lilac colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DE BRAZZA, fine trusses of large full flowers of a soft rose colour, brighter towards the centre. 5*s.*

EMILE LEMOINE, enormous trusses of dazzling carmine-cerise flowers; quite a new colour, very fine. 10*s.* 6*d.*

FINETTE, blush-white, the upper petals flushed with rose and feathered with dark crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FRANÇOIS PEETERS, cerise-rose, blotched and feathered with maroon on upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GLOIRE DE NANCY, large trusses of fine flowers of a bright cerise-red colour, shaded with amaranth on the upper petals. 1*s.*

ISABEL, soft pink, with attractive crimson marking on the upper petals; a fine showy flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ISIDORE FÉRAL, a fine large, full, well-formed flower of a soft rose colour, with silvery reflections, the reverse of the petals white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JACINTO, pale rose-pink; a very pretty shade of colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

JEANNE D'ARC, a robust-growing variety, producing large trusses of full milky white flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LA ROSIÈRE, a very large full flower, of a satiny lilac-rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a large full well-formed flower of a bright rosy cerise shade; very floriferous. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME COCHIN, a dwarf-growing and free-blooming variety, producing fine full white flowers, shaded with lilac. 1*s.*

MADAME JULES MENOREAU, a large full flower, of a beautiful clear rosy cerise colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME LEMOINE, a splendid flower, of a bright rose colour, shaded with orange. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

MADAME MONNIER, bright salmon-rose colour, blotched with carmine; light centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME PAGÈS, lilac-mauve, reticulated and blotched with amaranth. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME THOUVENIN, rich rosy carmine, shaded with reddish carmine; flowers large and full; trusses immense. 1*s.*

MDLLE. GAUTHIER, a fine well-formed flower, with large petals of a beautiful bright satiny rose colour, shaded with salmon. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARGUERITE JACQUOT, a very large flower, of a beautiful silvery rose colour, with salmon centre; some of the petals blotched with purple. 1*s.*

MARTHA, blush, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a very beautiful flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

M. BARRAL, a very free-blooming variety, producing fine trusses of large full flowers of a clear rich rose shade. 1*s.*

M. PASTEUR, a very fine full flower, of a dark reddish crimson colour, with rose centre. 1*s.*

PLUTUS, this splendid variety produces fine large rosette-like flowers of a violet-rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PSYCHE, deep rosy pink, with crimson marking on the upper petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SIDONIE, a free-blooming variety producing fine full flowers of a deep mauve-pink colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SOURCE TOULOUSAINE, a large full flower of a bright carmine-rose shade, with salmon centre; reverse of petals silvery white. 5*s.*

STEPHENSON, a well-formed flower of a carmine-rose colour, shaded with bright rosy red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

THALIA, pale rosy pink, the upper petals marked with crimson; a pretty and effective flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VICE-PRESIDENT JOLY, a beautiful variety, producing large full flowers of a clear rosy lilac colour; very fine. 1*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

"PELARGONIUM LATERIPES."

Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, on account of their graceful drooping growth, are extremely useful for vases, and rustic or suspended baskets; the rich wax-like foliage alone is ornamental, but added to that, they have pretty flowers, and the different varieties present a contrast and charm obtained by few other plants.

AGLAIA, soft light mauve-pink, feathered with violet-crimson on the upper petals; very free-flowering. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BEAUTE DE LYON, a beautiful variety; flowers of a bright scarlet colour, with purple shade. 1*s.*

BUTTERFLY, bright rose, striped with crimson on upper petals, and blotched with rosy violet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTIVE, rose, marked with pink on the upper petals, and feathered with carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CASSIDY, rose-pink with white centre; blotched on upper petals with purplish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CEDARO, deep rose, shaded with purple, upper petals feathered with crimson and white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CONSTANCE, mauve, striped with crimson on the upper petals; very distinct and pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHESSE, violet-pink, feathered with bright red on the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FLORINDA, delicate pink, with white centre; upper petals marked with purplish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FUTURE FAME, *vide* page 18.

MASTERPIECE, a very large and fine flower of a beautiful rich magenta-crimson colour. 1*s.*

MEDINA, bright rosy lavender, with white centre; the upper petals marked with violet-rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MINA, white, under petals suffused with blush, upper petals blotched with deep violet-rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MORA, a large flower of a soft pink colour, with crimson marking on the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MULTIFLORE, a compact growing variety producing freely fine trusses of large flowers of a beautiful bright rose colour. 1*s.*

PERA, delicate blush; the upper petals blotched and feathered with rich purplish crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

AMI HOSTE, very large compact trusses of fine full flowers, of a dark purplish brown colour, shaded with rich red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, a very large flower of a dark amaranth-purple colour, marked with red in the upper petals. 5*s.*

ARETUSA, a magnificent variety, producing fine flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARISTOPHANES, a fine large well-formed flower of a deep violet-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

BANQUISE, well formed pure white flowers, fine truss. 5*s.*

BARILLET, a fine large full flower of a rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet ; upper petals marked with white ; trusses enormous. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BARTHÉLEMY SAINT HILAIRE, a very pretty variety with large well-formed flowers of a beautiful clear salmon colour bordered with rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BELLE NANCEIENNE, enormous trusses of large well-formed soft rose flowers, the centre marked and shaded with salmon-carmine ; distinct and free. 10*s.* 6*d.*

BRONGNIART, central petals bright scarlet, and outer petals violet-carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BRONTES, a fine, large, full, well-formed flower of a rich dark crimson-scarlet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAPTIVATION, bright scarlet shaded with crimson ; a large flower borne in immense trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CELLA, soft rosy purple, upper petals shaded with scarlet, quite a novel and distinct flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CH. DARWIN, rich deep violet-crimson ; the upper petals marked with red. 1*s.*

CHELSEA GEM, this exceedingly pretty novelty is of compact and free growth, a most profuse bloomer, and will make an excellent bedder ; the foliage is bright green, with a broad marginal variegation of pure white ; it produces large trusses of flowers, which are full and double, and of a charming rose-pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.* each ; 24*s.* per dozen.

COLONEL FLATTERS, carmine, marked with rich crimson on the upper petals and shaded with bright red in the lower petals ; trusses immense. 1*s.*

COMTESSE DE TANNEBERG, a very large, semi-double flower of a beautiful bright reddish vermilion colour shaded carmine-rose, with silvery reflections ; dwarf habit. 1*s.*

CRATINUS, bright cerise-scarlet, a very fine flower ; trusses immense. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DR. PHINNEY, a splendid variety, producing fine trusses of very large flowers of an intense scarlet colour, shaded with very deep crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ELATHEUS, a large full flower of a bright crimson colour, shaded with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ÉTENDARD, a fine flower of a dark amaranth colour, with scarlet marking on upper petals. 1*s.*

EURIPIDES, bright cerise-scarlet, a large flower ; very showy and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FLOCON DE NEIGE, an extremely floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers ; one of the best whites. 1*s.*

GIL BLAS, fine compact truss of bright cherry-coloured flowers, brightened with fiery crimson. 5*s.*

GORDIUS, bright salmon-pink, the colour becoming deeper towards the centre of the flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

GOTT, fine large trusses of flowers, of a marbled chamois colour ; novel and distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HARMONIA, a very large full flower of a light cerise colour, shaded with vermilion. 1*s.* 6*d.*

HOMER, a splendid variety of dwarf habit, and extremely floriferous, producing fine full flowers of a rich soft magenta-crimson colour, some of the petals shaded with scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

KHÉDIVE, a fine full flower of a soft rose colour ; a remarkably dwarf and free-blooming variety. 5*s.*

L'ABBÉ GRÉGOIRE, a fine full flower of a dark crimson colour, marked with bright reddish amaranth in the upper petals. 5*s.*

L'ANDALOUSE, large trusses of creamy white flowers, very free. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LA JEANNETTE, a dwarf and free-blooming variety, producing very large full flowers of the most pure snowy whiteness. 5*s*,

LAKANAL, violet-amaranth, the upper petals of a very bright shade ; dwarf and extremely floriferous. 1*s.* 6*d.*

LA PERLE, enormous trusses of rosy lilac flowers, bordered with deep rose, very distinct and fine. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LYSIAS, large trusses of flowers of a deep salmon colour, flushed with vermilion. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME DE NAUROIS, very fine trusses of large rosy carmine flowers, maculated with pure white, light centre, very distinct and free. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARIE TALLANDIER, a variety of dwarf vigorous habit, with small neat foliage, and fine full pure white flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

M. J. DELAUX, a remarkably large flower of a rosy purple colour, shaded with carmine, the upper petals marked with white. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. E. G. HILL, pale blush, shaded with delicate lavender ; flowers large, trusses immense. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NAMUR, a large flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, tinted with lilac in the centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ODYSSEUS, a magnificent flower of a deep magenta-crimson colour, with purplish shade, the upper petals marked with scarlet ; a showy variety, producing immense trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PANAMA, large trusses of rosy salmon flowers, the centre being salmon-vermilion. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL DE SAINT VICTOR, enormous trusses of fine large flowers of a carmine-rose colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PETER HENDERSON, a showy variety, with finely-formed double flowers of a bright orange-scarlet colour, the base of the petals white ; of good habit and free blooming. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PICCO, light pink, a fine large showy semi-double flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

PRINCESS STEPHANIE, a charming variety, of dwarf habit and extremely floriferous, producing compact trusses of flowers of a remarkably fresh and bright rose colour. 1*s.*

REMARKABLE, rich deep violet-crimson flowers of very fine shape; trusses immense. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RICHARD BRETT, immense trusses of fine full flowers of a very bright orange colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROBERT GEORGE, deep crimson-scarlet, flowers of great size and freely produced. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ROSEA SUPERBA, a very large fine flower of a rich rose colour, the upper petals marked with white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SIRÈNE, immense trusses of fine double flowers with large petals, a remarkably pure white. 5*s.*

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, enormous trusses of flowers of a rich salmon-red colour, bordered with rose. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SOLEILLET, rich violet-lake, with bright scarlet marking in the upper petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SOPHOCLES, rosy carmine, shaded with scarlet, fine large flowers, borne in immense trusses. 3*s.* 6*d.*

STENYO, remarkably attractive, huge trusses of fine large flowers of a soft rosy carmine colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THE BLONDE, salmon, shaded with orange, base of petals white, with a distinct margin of white around each; fine large flowers and immense trusses. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TOSILOS, a fine full flower of a rich magenta-crimson colour, shaded with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TRITON, soft rosy pink, lighter in the centre of the flower; trusses large and fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

TRIUMPHE DE FRANCE, enormous trusses of carmine-amaranth flowers, shading to rose; a very distinct and dwarf variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

TYNDARUS, a large full flower of an exceedingly rich shade of magenta-crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *general collection at* 9*s.*, 12*s.* *and* 18*s.* *per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. *at* 12*s.*, 18*s.* *and* 30*s.* *per dozen, according to sorts.*

ACHIEVEMENT
ACME
BRIGHT STAR
BRILLIANT
DOLLY VARDEN
EMPRESS OF INDIA
ENCHANTRESS
E. R. BENYON
FLORENCE
GOLDEN QUEEN
HOWARTH ASHTON
J. B. DOWNIE
LADY DOROTHY NEVILLE
LASS-O'-GOWRIE
LUCY GRIEVE
MACBETH
MARIE STUART
MASTERPIECE
MAY QUEEN
MISS DICKSON
MISS GORING
MISS POND
MRS. COL. WILKINSON
MRS. H. LITTLE
MRS. JOHN MARSHALL
MRS. LAING
MRS. T. A. DICKSON
MRS. TURNER
PETER GRIEVE
PINK PEARL
PRINCE OF WALES
PRINCESS ALEXANDRA
PRINCESS OF WALES
SALAMANDER
STANSTEAD BRIDE
WILLIAM SANDY.

NEW AND CHOICE BRONZE, GOLD AND SHADED YELLOW PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. *at* 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.* *and* 30*s.* *per dozen, according to sorts.*

ACIS
AMBASSADOR
ARCHETTE
BRUIN
CELEBES
CROWN PRINCE
DAMON
DIAN
EVELINE
IMPERATRICE EUGENIE
LAURA
LILLIA
MAGWITCH
MARÉCHAL MACMAHON
MRS. HARRISON WEIR
MRS. QUILTER
OPAL
ORISSA
PRINCESS OF WALES
REINE VICTORIA
SABINE
SECRET
THE CZAR
THE SHAH
W. R. MORRIS
ZILLAH.

TREE FERNS.

Of these majestic plants the stock is very large. They have stems varying in height from one foot to ten feet, and having been imported from Australia and New Zealand, they are such as will succeed well in any ordinary greenhouse. Their fine graceful habit and singularly distinct appearance render them peculiarly adapted for the decoration of conservatories. They range in price according to sorts, sizes, and strength of the specimens. It may, however, be as well to remark that they are not merely newly imported trunks, but well established plants with fine heads, many of them having been grown in this country several years.

Prices on application, or an inspection invited.

No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
1	Dicksonia antarctica	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
2	,, ,,	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
3	,, ,,	5 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
4	,, ,,	4 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
5	,, ,,	4 ft.	2 ft. 3 in.
6	,, ,,	5 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
7	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
8	,, ,,	7 ft.	2 ft. 10 in.
9	,, ,,	4 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
10	,, ,,	2 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
11	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
12	,, ,,	5 ft.	3 ft.
13	,, ,,	4 ft. 2 in.	4 ft.
14	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
15	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	4 ft.
16	,, ,,	8 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
17	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
18	,, ,,	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
19	,, ,,	3 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
20	,, ,,	4 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
21	,, ,,	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
22	,, ,,	6 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
23	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
24	,, ,,	5 ft.	3 ft.
25	,, ,,	5 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
26	,, ,,	1 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.
27	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	5 ft.
28	,, ,,	5 ft.	2 ft.
29	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft.
30	,, ,,	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
31	,, ,,	6 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
32	,, ,,	7 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
33	,, ,,	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
34	,, ,,	1 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
35	,, ,,	2 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
36	,, ,,	4 ft. 1 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
37	,, ,,	4 ft. 7 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
38	,, ,,	4 ft. 3 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
39	,, ,,	5 ft.	4 ft.
40	,, ,,	7 ft.	4 ft. 6 in.
41	,, ,,	3 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
42	,, ,,	8 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
43	,, ,,	12 ft.	4 ft.
44	,, ,,	9 ft. 10 in.	4 ft.

CYATHEA SMITHII. CYATHEA DEALBATA.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

TREE FERNS—continued.

No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
45	Dicksonia antarctica	5 ft.	2 ft. 10 in.
46	,, ,,	7 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
47	,, ,,	6 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
48	,, ,,	3 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
49	,, ,,	3 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
50	,, ,,	7 ft.	4 ft.
51	,, ,,	6 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
52	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft.
53	,, ,,	6 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
54	,, ,,	3 ft.	1 ft.
55	,, ,,	5 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
56	,, ,,	4 ft. 5 in.	3 ft.
57	,, ,,	7 ft. 8 in.	5 ft.
58	,, ,,	5 ft. 8 in.	3 ft.
59	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
60	,, ,,	9 ft. 7 in.	4 ft.
61	,, ,,	6 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
62	,, ,,	7 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
63	,, ,,	7 ft. 1 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
64	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
65	,, ,,	7 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
66	,, ,,	7 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
67	,, ,,	6 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
68	,, ,,	5 ft. 11 in.	3 ft.
69	,, ,,	3 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
70	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
71	,, ,,	4 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
72	,, ,,	3 ft. 7 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
73	,, ,,	3 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
74	Cyathea dealbata	4 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
75	,, ,,	8 ft.	2 ft.
76	,, ,,	5 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
77	,, ,,	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
78	,, ,,	1 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 8 in.
79	,, ,,	7 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
80	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
81	,, ,,	2 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
82	,, ,,	4 ft. 1 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
83	,, ,,	2 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
84	,, ,,	2 ft. 1 in.	2 ft.
85	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
86	,, ,,	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
87	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
88	,, ,,	3 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
89	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
90	,, ,,	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
91	,, ,,	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
92	,, ,,	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
93	,, ,,	4 ft. 9 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
94	,, ,,	3 ft. 1 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
95	,, ,,	2 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
96	,, ,,	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 8 in.
97	,, ,,	5 ft. 10 in.	3 ft.
98	Cyathea medullaris	8 ft. 6 in.	6 ft.

TREE FERNS—continued.

No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
99	Alsophila Leichardtiana	8 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
100	Cyathea Burkei	3 ft. 10 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
101	,, ,,	8 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 10 in.
102	,, ,,	7 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
103	,, ,,	5 ft.	2 ft. 10 in.
104	,, ,,	3 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
105	,, ,,	4 ft. 1 in.	2 ft.
106	Cyathea Dregei	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
107	,, ,,	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
108	,, ,,	4 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
109	,, ,,	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
110	,, ,,	3 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
111	,, ,,	3 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
112	,, ,,	5 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
113	Cyathea Smithii	3 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
114	,, ,,	5 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
115	,, ,,	4 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
116	,, ,,	4 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
117	,, ,,	4 ft.	1 ft. 10 in.
118	,, ,,	1 ft. 8 in.	1 ft.
119	,, ,,	3 ft. 9 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
120	,, ,,	8 ft.	2 ft.

CHOICE STOVE FERNS.

Mr. William Bull's general collection of these elegant decorative plants is of considerable extent, and comprises kinds that are moderate in price, as well as many that are extremely rare and unique.

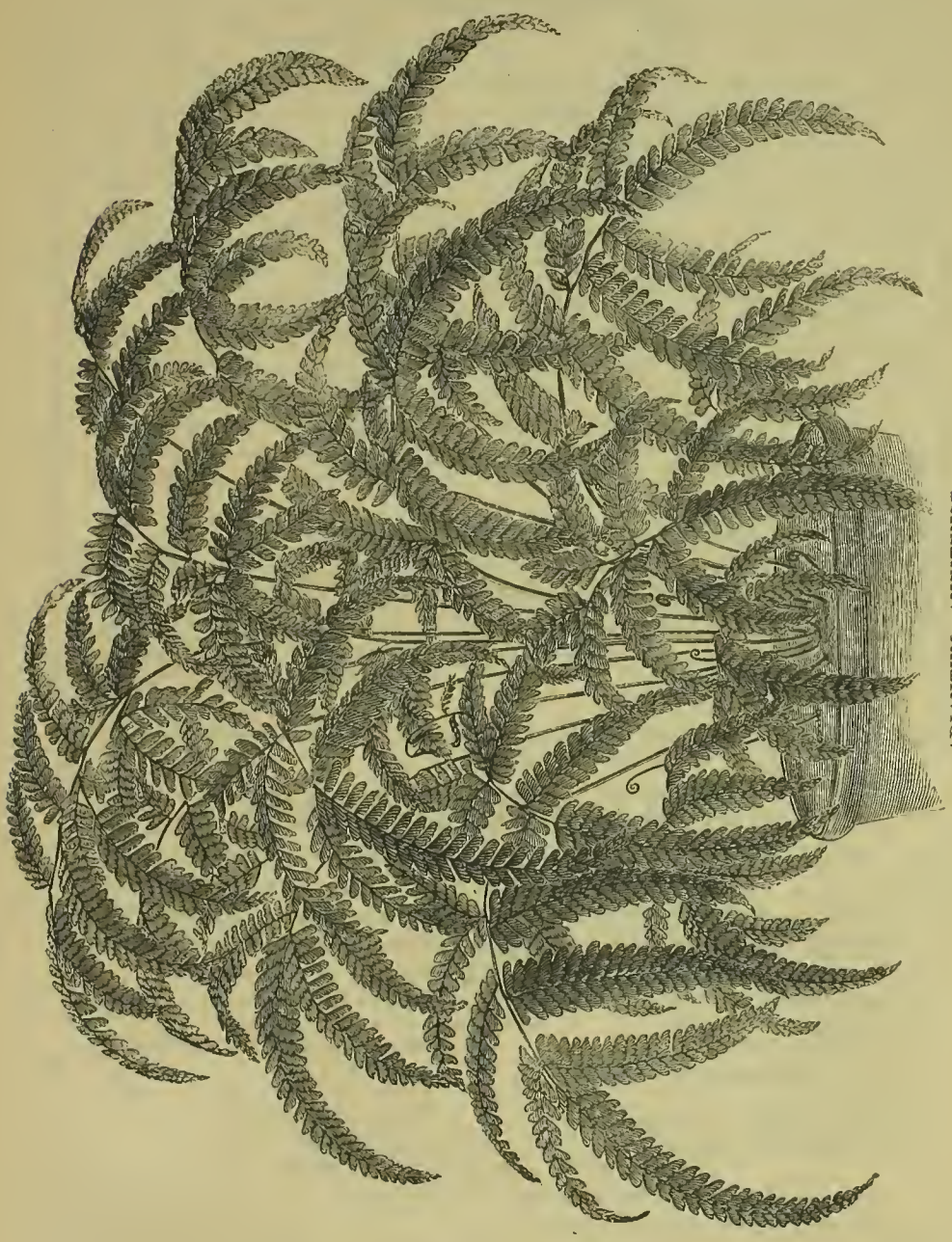
Selections for the Stove can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM AMABILE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **ANEITENSE**, *vide* page 136.
—— **BAUSEI**, 5*s.*
—— **BELLUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CARDIOCHLÆNA**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CILIATUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **CONCINNUM**, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **LATUM**, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ADIANTUM CURVATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **FARLEYENSE**, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— —— **ALCICORNE**, 5*s.*
—— **GHIESBREGHTII (SCUTUM)**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LATHOMII**, 5*s.*
—— **LEGRANDII**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **LUNULATUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **MACROPHYLLUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*

ADIANTUM OBLIQUUM MINUS.

An elegant dwarf evergreen stove Fern from the United States of Colombia. It has a creeping rhizome, thickly furnished with pinnato fronds, which have blackish stipes, and a lamina composed of shortly-stalked pinnæ, curved upwards at the point, which is acuminate. In the sterile fronds the pinnæ are incise-dentate, the fertile ones bear close set, but distinct oblong sori; the apex is caudately trapeziform and lobed. 10*s.* 6*d.*

ADIANTUM PENTADACTYLON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **PERUVIANUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— **RUBELLUM**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SANCTÆ CATHERINÆ**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **SPECIOSUM** 5*s.*
—— **TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE**, 7*s.* 6*d.*
ADIANTUM TINCTUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **TRAPEZIFORME**, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— **VICTORIÆ**, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
ANEMEDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— **TESSELLATA**, 5*s.*



ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

A very elegant free-growing species of Maiden-hair Fern, introduced from the Island of Aneiteum. It has a creeping rhizome clothed with dark coloured scales, and divided deltoid fronds. The numerous segments of which the fronds are made up are rhomboidal, nearly sessile, firm in texture, with a glabrous surface, subglaucous beneath, and shallowly lobed along the upper and outer edges, where the roundish reniform sori are borne in the centre of the lobes. It is a distinct and ornamental evergreen Stove Fern, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ANTIGRAMMA BRASILIENSIS.

A simplo-fronded Fern, with something of the habit of the Bird's-nest Fern, but, in a mature state, of a glaucous opaque green colour, and remarkable in the young plants, for having a broad band of silvery-grey on each side of the central costa, giving it a variegated appearance. The fronds are oblong-lanceolate in form, acuminate at the apex, the margin being entire or sinuate, and the surface smooth. The sori are elongate, occupying the long parallel veins which spring from the costa, and more or less continued along their reticulated apices. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA, for description and price, *vide* page 138.

ASPLENIUM BELANGERI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CICUTARIUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— FERNANDEZIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HETEROCHROUM, 5*s.*
—— HOOKERIANUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PROLONGATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SHEPHERDII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— VIVIPARUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BLECHNUM INTERMEDIUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYPODIOIDES, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHEILANTHES CHLOROPHYLLA, *vide* page 12.
—— ELEGANS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
CIBOTIUM SCHIEDEI, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
CYATHEA (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS. *vide* page 139.
—— SPINULOSA, *vide* page 12.

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS.

A charmingly elegant evergreen Fern, free in growth, firm and durable in texture, and bright green in colour, introduced from the Fiji Islands. The fronds grow two or three feet in height, and have a deltoid outline, the points of the fronds and of the pinnæ being gracefully deflexed; they are compoundly divided, the whole frond being split up into lanceolate pinnules and pinnulets, and finally cut into narrow bifid divisions. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent, and at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 5*s.*

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA.

This is certainly one of the most charming in the whole range of evergreen stove Ferns—one of the most lovely forms of a remarkably ornamental family. It has creeping rhizomes, from which spring up at intervals the gracefully-drooping, feathery plumose fronds growing on stalks a foot or more in length. It will be a grand subject for all decorative purposes, especially useful for cutting, and a noble Fern for exhibition. As its name implies, it is a native of the Fiji Islands. In speaking of the best novelties, the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (Jan. 7th, 1882, page 10), remarks: "The *Davallia fijiensis plumosa* is, perhaps, one of the most elegant of all known Ferns." It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. For illustration, *vide* page 137. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DAVALLIA AFFINIS, 5*s.*
—— BULLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— HEMIPTERA, 5*s.*
—— LORRAINII, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
—— MOOREANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PARVULA, 5*s.*
—— PENTAPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— POLYANTHA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— SOLIDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— TENUIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— (HUMATA) TYERMANNI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTII, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DORYOPTERIS PALMATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ELAPHOGLOSSUM HERMINIERI, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.
GLEICHENIAS, *vide* page 141.
GONIOPHLEBIUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM, 5*s.*
—— SUBAURICULATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHRYSOPHYLLA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

GYMNOGRAMMA DECOMPOSITA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LAUCHEANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— GIGANTEA, 5*s.*
—— MERTENSII DOBROYDENSIS, 5*s.*
GYMNOGRAMMA PERUVIANA ARGYROPHYLLA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— WETENHALLIANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
GYMNOPTERIS QUERCIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

GYMNOGRAMMA SCHIZOPHYLLA.

A distinct and elegant West Indian Fern, of moderate growth, with gracefully arching fronds, which are very finely cut, the ultimate pinnules being deltoid and minute; the rachis is furcate at about two-thirds its length, where it is proliferous. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

GYMNOTHECA RADDIANA, 2 & 3 guineas.
HYMENODIUM CRINITUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LASTREA QUINQUANGULARE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— RICHARDSII MULTIFIDA, 5*s.*
LOMARIA GIBBA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
LYGODIUM SCANDENS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MENISCIUM RETICULATUM, 5*s.*
MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— ENSIFOLIA, 5*s.*
—— PECTINATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PHLEBODIUM GLAUCUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
PLATYCERIUM GRANDE, 15*s.* & 1 guinea.
—— STEMMARIA, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*
PLEOCNEMIA LEUZEANA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
POLYSTICHUM LENTUM, 5*s.*

POLYSTICHUM VIVIPARUM.

An evergreen West Indian Fern, with an erect dark-scaled caudex, from which the glossy green fronds arch out on all sides, forming a handsome specimen. The species is remarkable for its habit of producing buds at the tip of the fronds, from which young plants arise. The fronds are a foot and a half or more in length, with numerous pinnæ. It is a pretty and desirable introduction. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Botanic Society. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

POLYPODIUM PECTINATUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PLUMOSUM, 5*s.*
POLYPODIUM VENOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS, of sorts, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS MAGNIFICUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— PACOTTI, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— CUNEATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— DISSECTUM, 5*s.*
—— DECORUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORMOSUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— GRACILLIMUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
ADIANTUM MUNDULUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— PEDATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— WILLIAMSII, 5*s.*
ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— REBECCÆ, *vide* page 140.
ASPLENIUM FALCATUM, 7*s.* 6*d.*
CIBOTIUM REGALE, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
CYATHEA BURKEI, *vide* page 135.

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

The Silver Fern of New Zealand, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* page 134.

CYATHEA DREGEI.

A very fine South African greenhouse Fern, with bipinnate fronds of stoutish texture, and having the pinnules lanceolate, with oblong-ovate falcate segments, bluntish at the point, and the sori in the lower half immersed in rufous wool. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.* For large plants, *vide* page 135.

CYATHEA MEDULLARIS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
Vide also page 134.
—— (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SMITHII, *vide* page 135.
CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— FORTUNEI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DAVALLIA DISSECTA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
DAVALLIA, of sorts, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
For large plants, *vide* pages 132 to 134.
—— (BALANTIUM) CULCITA, 5*s.*
—— FIBROSA, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
—— SQUARROSA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIDYMOCHLÆNA TRUNCATULA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A handsome crested Fern, of neat dwarf evergreen habit, with prettily arched fronds rendered drooping by the dense tassel at the apex; the young fronds are prettily tinted with pink. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston. 5*s.*

ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ.

An elegant Tree Fern introduced from Queensland. This stem is very slender; the fronds are elliptic, bipinnate, the larger pinnæ bearing on each side numerous pinnules, which are stalked, linear acuminate, with an unequal subcordate base and an incise-crenate margin. The texture of the frond is firm, the surface glabrous; the rachis clothed on the upper surface with black fibrillose scales. It is very distinct from all other Australian Tree Ferns, and a very elegant addition to the group. Handsome specimens, 2 and 3 guineas; young plants, 10*s.* 6*d.*

GLEICHENIA DICARPA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— DICHOTOMA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— FLABELLATA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— MENDELII, 1 guinea.
—— MICROPHYLLA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— RUPESTRIS GLAUCESCENS, 1 guinea
—— SEMI-VESTITA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
HYMENOPHYLLUM DEMISSUM, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
LITOBROCHIA VESPERTILIONIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LOMARIA CILIATA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— CYCADÆFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— GIBBA, *vide* page 139.
—— DALGAIRNSIÆ, 1½ and 2 guineas.
—— DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.
LOMARIA ZAMIÆFOLIA, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
MICROLEPIA ANTHRISCIFOLIA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM, 3/6
—— —— RAMOSUM, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ONYCHIUM JAPONICUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
OSMUNDA PALUSTRIS, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
POLYPODIUM TRICHODES (LASTREA TENERICAULIS), 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
PTERIS ARGYREA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
—— SERRULATA CRISTATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— —— VARIEGATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— FIMBRIATA, 5*s.*
—— —— LEYI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— TREMULA, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CRISPA, 5*s.*
TODEA AFRICANA, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) HYMENOPHYLLOIDES.

This pretty New Zealand Filmy Fern, commonly called *Todea pellucida*, can be supplied in nice plants at 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

Any attempt at description must fall far short of conveying an adequate notion of the exquisite beauty of this lovely Fern, which is unquestionably one of the most handsome yet known. It should be seen to be justly appreciated. The fronds which are fifteen to eighteen inches in length, are of a bright green, of transparent texture and of a lanceolate outline, spreading, beautifully arching and feathered down to the very base; the pinnæ are crowded and cut into narrow segments, which, instead of lying flat, as in *Todea hymenophylloides*, are turned upwards, giving the fronds a frilled surface, and producing an effect distinct from that of any Fern in cultivation. This is probably the most beautiful of all the dwarf-growing New Zealand Ferns. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* Fine strong plants, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

TRICHOMANES RADICANS.

(THE KILLARNEY OR IRISH BRISTLE FERN).

This is a British species, but it must, as far as culture is concerned, be included among the greenhouse kinds, as it is almost impossible to succeed with it if treated as an ordinary hardy Fern. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

WOODWARDIA ORIENTALIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW HARDY FERNS.

LASTREA PROLIFICA.

A most interesting hardy evergreen Fern, introduced from Japan, and described by Mr. T. Moore, in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, December 9th, 1882, where a letter of Mr. Lafosse is quoted in which the plant is highly eulogised for its beauty. It has triangular, bipinnate, coriaceous, shining green fronds, with the pinnules narrow, often pointed, usually with a lobe or two at the base, but in different plants and parts of the same plant extremely variable in their actual form and character. The sori are large and cover the narrow segments, and these sori are themselves covered by large persistent indusia, which are red in the centre and lead-coloured at the margin. *5s.*

POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM.

A fine hardy evergreen Fern from Japan. The fronds are of moderate size, ovate-lanceolate, bipinnate, with the lower pinnæ deflexed, the pinnules marginate, trapezio-ovate or oblong, with a few coarse deep teeth. The lower anterior pinnules are considerably larger than the rest, narrow oblong, and deeply inciso-lobate. The sori are numerous, and covered with thick rufescent indusia. *5s.*

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ. For description and price, *vide* page 144.

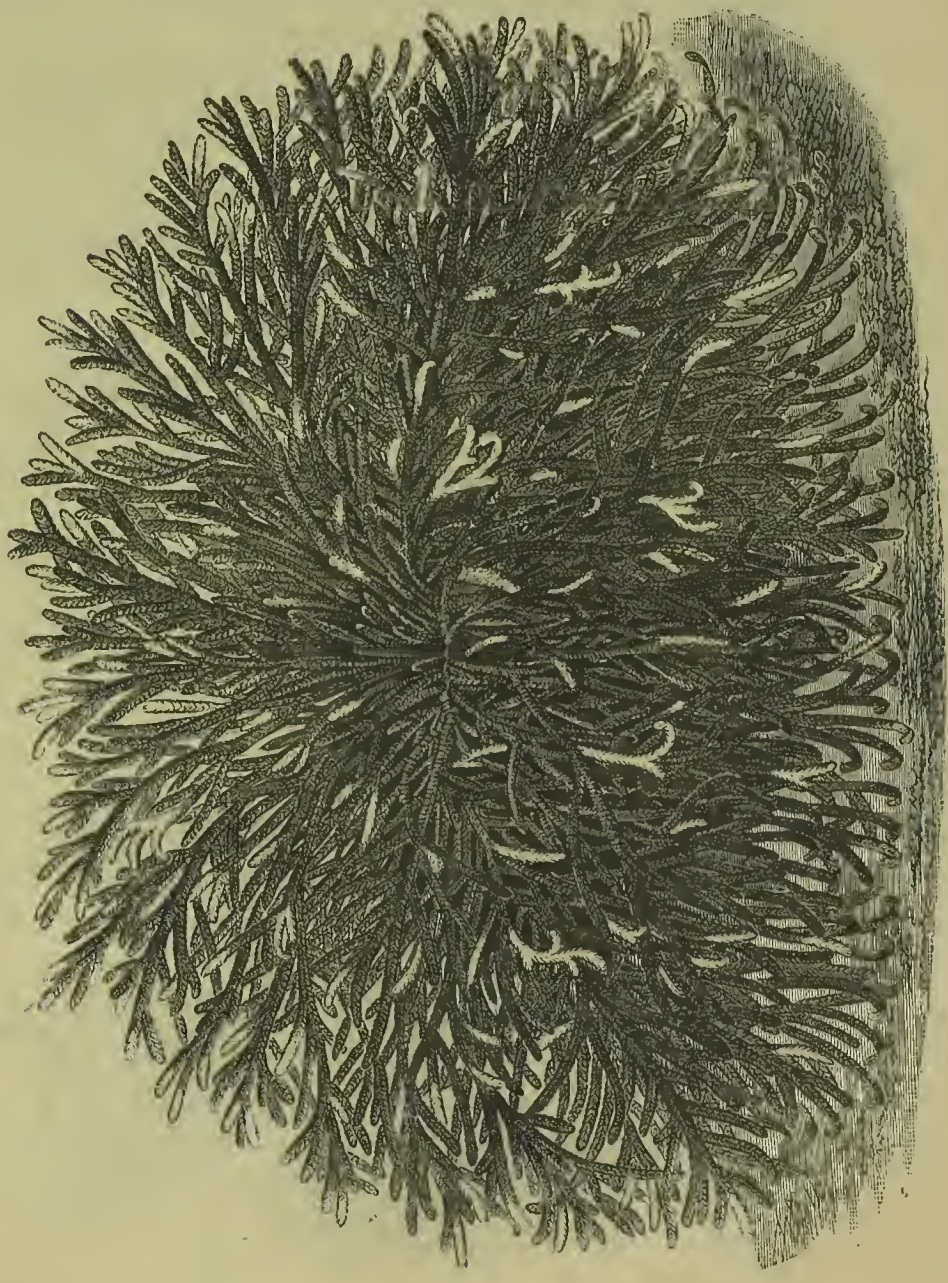
SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS).

G, greenhouse ; *H*, hardy ; *S*, stove.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
S **AFRICANA** (Vogelii) . . .	2	6	*S* **BROWNII**	2	6
S **ALBO-SPICA**	3	6	*S* **CANALICULATA**, *vide* page 144.		
S **AMŒNA**, *vide* page 16.			*S* **CAULESCENS GRACILIS**, *vide* page 144.		
S **APUS (APODA)**	1	6	*S* **COGNATA**, *vide* page 16.		
S **ATROVIRIDIS**	2	6	*S* **CONFERTA**	2	6

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS)—continued.

	s.	d.
S **CONVOLUTA** (paradoxa) . .	2	6
S **CUSPIDATA**, *vide* illustration, p. 144.	2	6
S **ERYTHROPUS** (umbrosa) . .	2	6
S **FILICINA** (dichrous) . . .	2	6
S **GALEOTTII** (Schottii) . . .	2	6
S **GRANDIS**	5	0
S **INÆQUALIFOLIA** . . 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
G **INVOLVENS VARIEGATA**, *vide* p. 144.		
H **JAPONICA**	3	6
G **KRAUSSIANA** (denticulata) . .	0	9
G —— **AUREA** . . . 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
G —— **VARIEGATA**	2	6
S **LÆVIGATA** (cæsia arborea) . .	3	6
S **LEPIDOPHYLLA** . . 3*s* 6*d.* &	5	0



SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA. For description and price, *vide* page 144.

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS)—continued.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
S LOBBII	2	6	*S* SERPENS (mutabilis and variabilis)	1	6
S LYALLII	3	6	*S* SETOSA	3	6
S MARTENSII	1	6	*S* TRIANGULARIS	2	6
S —— ALBO-VARIEGATA	2	6	*S* VOGELII VARIEGATA	5	0
S PERVILLEI, *vide* page 16.			*S* UNCINATA (cæsia)	1	6
S POULTERI	2	6	*S* WALLICHII	3	6
S RUBRICAULIS	2	6	*G* WILDENOVII (pubescens)	2	6

Selection of good kinds can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLA CANALICULATA.

A remarkable handsome species of Club-moss, introduced from the Islands of the South Pacific. It is of scandent habit, the tetragonal sulcate stems, rooting freely from the base, tinted with pale brownish red, and furnished with scattered appressed ovate-oblong unequal-sided leaves; the branches are tripinnate; the larger leaves are distant semi-ovate, while the leaves of the alternate divisions are close set, ovate-oblong acute, with the smaller intermediate ones acuminate. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

SELAGINELLA CAULESCENS GRACILIS.

A remarkably neat and pretty Indian Club-moss. It has creeping rhizomes from which the erect arching stems spring up; these are distinctly branched, the branches ovate with about six or seven divisions, each of which is three or four times parted. Its bright green colour and elegant dwarf growth combine to give a most pleasing character. 5*s.*

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

A dwarf dense-growing variegated form of greenhouse Club-moss, introduced from Japan; some of the branchlets are creamy white, and these being mixed in freely with the green branchlets, produce an elegant variegation. The plant forms a pretty dwarf tuft, consisted of an overlapping series of branches, surrounding the central axis. A well-grown specimen is a very pleasing object amongst the dwarf forms of the Club-moss family. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions, in 1880, 1881, and 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 143. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ.

An elegant sub-scandent species, introduced from the South Sea Islands. It has erect stems, which produce alternate lateral branches of an ovate outline, flat and closely pinnate, like the frond of a Fern. The colour is a dark green, the spikelets and young growth being of a paler hue. It is allied to *S. Wallichii*, but is a still more elegant plant, and differs essentially in having a long terminal pinnulet to each branch, instead of diminishing gradually to the end. For illustration, *vide* page 142. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

SELAGINELLA CUSPIDATA, *vide* page 143.

PALMS, CYCLANTHS AND CYCADS,

Including ENCEPHALARTOS, MACROZAMIA, &c.

The Palms constitute the most noble family in the vegetable kingdom, and afford sufficient diversity of aspect to allow of selections being made from them for the greenhouse, stove, or conservatory, to either of which Palms impart a richer tropical character than any other plants. Some of the miniature dwarf-growing kinds are, from their light and graceful forms, admirably adapted for table decoration, for vases, and for almost every purpose in which ornamentation is desired. The more hardy and larger kinds can be used for sub-tropical gardening, to which they impart a most luxuriant grandeur, evidence of which has been given in Battersea Park, and in other place where Palms have been thus used.

Selections of Stove Palms, 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.

Selections for the Greenhouse, at 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.

Larger specimens, from 2, 3, 4 and 5 to 10 guineas each.

Those marked with an asterisk are kinds that will succeed in a greenhouse.

ACANTHOPHŒNIX(ARECA) CRINITA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

ACANTHORRHIZA ACULEATA (Chamærops stauracantha) ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

ARECA ALICÆ, this name has been given by Dr. Mueller to a North-east Australian Palm, found in Trinity Bay by Mr. Walter Hill, and commemorates the late Grand Duchesse of Hesse—Princess Alice. The leaves are pinnatisect, the pinnæ-like segments sessile. Its comparatively dwarf habit will render this pinnate Palm, a valuable one for decorative purposes. 1 guinea.

—— AUREA, a fine and graceful Palm, with yellowish stems ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

*—— BAUERI (Seaforthia robusta) ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— CRINITA, *vide* Acanthophœnix crinita.

—— DICKSONI (Bentinckia condapanna) ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— LUTESCENS, in all sizes ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* to 21*s.*

—— MADAGASCARIENSIS ..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— MONOSTACHYA..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— RUBRA ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— SAPIDA ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— TRIANDRA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

——VERSCHAFFELTII, *vide* Hyophorbe Verschaffeltii.

ARENGA SACCHARIFERA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

*—— WIGHTII ..... 1 guinea.

ASTROCARYUM ARGENTEUM a fine silver-leaved Palm, from the United States of Colombia. The stalks and the under surface of the leaves are covered with a fine white scurf, which gives them a silvered appearance. The leaves are arching, wedge-shaped and bilobed, distinctly plicate, and of a bright green colour on the upper surface, which contrasts strongly with the whitened under surface. One of the best of the so-called Silver Palms. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— GRANATENSE..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

BENTINCKIA CONDAPANNA, *vide* ARECA DICKSONI.

BISMARCKIA NOBILIS ..... 3 and 4 guineas.

BOWENIA SPECTABILIS SERRULATA, a distinct and remarkable Australian plant, Bowenia being the only known Cycad with bipinnate fronds. It has a short thick caudex, from the crowns of which are developed its large and handsome leaves, which differ materially from the typal and only other known Bowenia in having the margins distinctly toothed or serrated. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Carlisle, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Ghent ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

CALAMUS ADSPERSUS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— CILIARIS ..... 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— MICRANTHUS..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— SIKKIMENSIS, *vide* page 13.

—— TRINERVIS, a thoroughly distinct-looking stove Palm from the East Indies. Its leaf-stalks are thorny and clothed with brown scale-like tomentum, the petiolar sheath being continued up the stem, and ending in a fringe of pointed brown scales. The leaves are pinnate, with alternate leaflets, which are sessile, lanceolate, with an acuminate apex, and having three prominent nerves, hairy on the upper surface ..... 5 guineas.

CALYPTROGYNE TERES, a useful and ornamental stove Palm imported from British Guiana. It has smooth terete green petioles, and spreading or drooping leaves, which in the young plants consist of two pairs of linear-oblong tapered leaflets about two inches wide, bright green, and having the principal ribs raised on both surfaces ..... 1 and 1½ guinea.

CALYPTRONOMA SWARTZII ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 1 guinea

CARLUDOVICA DRUDEI, a noble and decorative stove plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia. In habit it somewhat resembles a Fan Palm, with handsome and effective deep green lustrous leaves. The flowers are borne on a stalked erect spadix of cylindrical form and of ivory-white colour, and resemble a bottle brush by reason of the long stamens which project horizontally from the female flowers ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— **PALMATA** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— **PLUMIERI**, a remarkably interesting plant belonging to the order of Cyclanths. It has an erect waving caudex, with alternate leaves. The leaf blades are bipartite, the divisions lanceolate, plicate, with the ribs raised on the upper surface, bright green above, paler beneath. The pendulous spadices are four inches long, axillary, peduneulate, and covered with twisted threads..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

COCOS WEDDELLIANA. For description and price, *vide* page 147.

CARLUDOVICA WALLISII, a Palm-like stove plant belonging to the order of Cyclanths. It has erect semi-terete petioles, which support the spreading ovato blade of the leaf, which is two-lobed and plicate. Each division of the leaf is about a foot long and six or eight inches broad. Flowers white, remarkably sweet-scented. Introduced from the United States of Colombia ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CARYOTA URENS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CATAKIDOZAMIA HOPEI .....

—— **DENISONI**, *vide* **Lepidozamia.**

CERATOZAMIA FUSCO-VIRIDIS, a noble species of Ceratozamia, introduced from Mexico. The leaves are broadly pinnate, and of arching habit, the pinnæ deep green, sessile, lanceolate, and tapering to a longish point. The young leaves are of a rich bronzy-chocolate colour, gradually changing to olive-green, and ultimately developing into deep green. 4 and 5 guineas.

CEROXYLON NIVEUM (Diplothemium caudescens) ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

CHAMÆDOREA ELEGANTISSIMA ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **FORMOSA** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **GRAMINIFOLIA** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

*—— **POLITA**, *vide* page 12.

***CHAMÆROPS FORTUNEI (excelsa)**, in all sizes, from 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, and 15*s.* to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

*—— **HUMILIS**, this useful decorative Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3 and 4 guineas each.

*—— —— **GRACILIS** ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

*—— —— **ROBUSTA** ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

*—— —— **TOMENTOSA** ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

—— **STAURACANTHA**, *vide* **Acanthorrhiza aculeata.**

***COCOS AUSTRALIS (Diplothemium campestre)** ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

*—— **CHILENSIS**, *vide* **Jubæa spectabilis.**

*—— **PLUMOSA** ..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

*—— **WEDDELLIANA**, perhaps the most elegant of all the smaller Palms, of which so many charming species are now to be found in cultivation. Its slender erect stem is not of rapid growth, but is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, made up of innumerable long narrow pinnæ or segments, of a rich green colour, *vide* illustration, page 146. In all sizes ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* to 21*s.*

***CORYPHA (LIVISTONA) AUSTRALIS** ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **UMBRACULIFERA** ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

CYCAS ARMSTRONGII .....

—— **CIRCINALIS** ..... 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— **MEDIA**, a noble form of Cycad introduced from intertropical New Holland. The trunk is both stout and tall, cylindrical, and tolerably even in outline, the surface closely dotted by the scar-like marks which indicate the places whence leaf-stalks have been removed. This stem produces a grand head of leaves, which are of a large size, and somewhat variable in form and character in different specimens. Trunks in various sizes. Prices on application.

—— **NORMANBYANA** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

—— **PLUMA** .....

—— **REVOLUTA**, in all sizes, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

—— **RUMPHII** .....

—— **SIAMENSIS** .....

CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR ..... 1 guinea

CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS .....

——**MACROCARPA (Kentia Lindeni)** .....

—— **ROBUSTA** .....

DÆMONOROPS FISSUS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

—— **MELANOCHÆTES** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

—— **PALEMBANICUS**, *vide* page 148.

—— **PERIACANTHUS**, this graceful Palm, a native of Java, bears a general resemblance to *D. palembanicus*. It differs, however, in having a greater abundance of spines, which group themselves in irregular rings round the petiole, a circumstance which has doubtless suggested the name; it differs also in the young leaves being almost straw-coloured instead of cinnamon-coloured ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

DÆMONOROPS PALEMBANICUS.

One of the most elegant of Palms, exceedingly appropriate for table decoration and other ornamental purposes. The leaves are broadly ovate, pinnate, consisting of many narrow elongated segments, and are supported by leaf-stalks bearing numerous deflexed spines, which are thickened at the base. The young leaves are of a bright cinnamon-brown, and the contrast between this warm colour and the deep green of the matured leaves renders the plants exceedingly beautiful at the time they are in course of development. It is a native of Java. 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 21*s.*

DÆMONOROPS PLUMOSUS, this graceful Palm is exceedingly handsome, either in a small or large size. Its leaves are of a rich dark green, and remarkably plume-like, hence its name. It is unquestionably one of the most elegant of the Palm family, and being of compact growth is admirably adapted for vases and table decoration ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

DESMONCUS MAJOR ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

DIOON EDULE .....

DIPLOTHEMIUM CAMPESTRE, *vide* Cocos australis.

—— **CAUDESCENS**, *vide* Ceroxylon niveum.

*ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINII .....

*—— **BRACHYPHYLLUS** .....

*—— **CAFFRA** .....

*—— (Zamia) **CYCADÆFOLIUS** .....

*—— **FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI**, this is a very distinct-looking South African species; the leaves are oblong-obtuse, arching, and conduplicate; the petiole and rachis are terete and somewhat flattened on the upper surface, destitute of spines but covered with woolly down, the segments closely crowded, nearly opposite, linear-oblong, and of glaucous hue. At first sight this distinct Cycad would give the impression of being an intermediate species between *Dioon edule* and *Cycas revoluta* .....

*—— **GHELLINCKII** (gracilis) .....

*—— **HILDEBRANDII**, this Cycadaceous plant has been introduced from Eastern Africa.

*—— **HORRIDUS** .....

*—— —— **MULTIFLEXUS** .....

*—— (Zamia) **LEHMANNI** .....

*—— (——) —— **GLAUCUS** .....

*—— (——) —— **SPINOSUS** .....

*—— (——) **VILLOSUS** .....

*—— (——) —— **AMPLIATUS** .....

*—— (——) —— **DENTICULATUS** .....

*—— (——) —— **GRACILIS** .....

*—— (——) **VROOMII**, one of the noblest of this very noble group of plants; the leaf segments are alternate below, opposite above, forty to fifty in number on each side of the rachis, which latter is marked with a prominent rounded ridge in the centre; they are oblong lanceolate, spine-pointed, with a variable number of long spine-pointed teeth at the margins, and of a bright shining green colour, rather paler on the under surface 4 and 5 guineas

EUTERPE EDULIS (Oreodoxa Sancona) ..... 1*s.*6*d.*, 2*s.*6*d.*, 3*s.*6*d.* & 5*s.*

GEONOMA CARDERI ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— **GRACILIS** ..... 2*s.*6*d.*, 3*s.*6*d.*, 5*s.* to 10*s.*6*d.*

—— **PRINCEPS** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **SARAPIQUENSIS** ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

—— **SPECIOSA** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **SPIXIANA** ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

GLAZIOVA INSIGNIS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

HETEROSPATHE ELATA, a very elegant smooth-stemmed Palm from Java, remarkable for the length of the tapered segments of its pinnate fronds. The leaflets are half an inch broad, with somewhat wider intervals between them, bright green on both the surfaces, narrowing upwards into a long slender tapering point. The plant has a naturally graceful spreading habit, and ranks among the most ornamental of the pinnate-leaved series ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea

HYOPHORBE (Areca) **VERSCHAFFELTII** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*JUBÆA SPECTABILIS (Cocos chilensis, Molinia chilensis) ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*KENTIA AUSTRALIS .....

*—— **BELMOREANA**, in all sizes ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* to 21*s.*

*—— **CANTERBURYANA** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **FOSTERIANA** ..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— **GRACILIS**, *vide* Cyphokentia gracilis.

—— **LINDENI** *vide* Cyphokentia macrocarpa.

—— **LUCIANI** .....

—— **McARTHURII** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **MONOSTACHYA**, *vide* Areca monostachya.

—— **ROBUSTA**, *vide* Cyphokentia robusta.

*—— **RUPICOLA** .....

KENTIA WENDLANDIANA, a noble Palm, belonging to the pinnate-leaved series, introduced from Queensland. The leaves have numerous unequal segments, usually toothed at the apex, the upper ones confluent at the base. The inflorescence is monœcious, and consists of a panicle of numerous slender spikes, the female flowers being succeeded by ovoid or globular fruit. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Ghent .....

KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA, *vide* Cyphokentia macrocarpa.

LATANIA AUREA (Verschaffeltii) ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea

*—— BORBONICA (Livistona sinensis), in all sizes, from 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each

*—— COMMERSONI ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

*LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA (Macrozamia Denisoni).

LICUALA PELTATA ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

* —— AUSTRALIS, *vide* Corypha australis.

—— HOOGENDORPII, a fine stove Palm, of spreading habit; the leaves, which are nearly three feet broad, are palmately divided, the segments being broad, and giving the leaves a bold and distinctive character ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— ROTUNDIFOLIA (subglobosa) .....

*—— SINENSIS, *vide* Latania borbonica.

* MACROZAMIA CORALLIPES .....

*—— CYLINDRICA, a distinct and well-marked Cycad, introduced from Queensland. It has a long-necked stem, and dark green coriaceous leaves; the pinnæ are glossy on the surface, each being marked at the base with a large ivory white patch, which strongly contrasts with the dark green midrib which lies between the two rows of ivory markings .

*—— DENISONI, *vide* Lepidozamia Peroffskyana.

*—— FRASERI .....

*—— MACKENZII, a handsome and ornamental Cycad from Queensland. The leaves are ovate in outline, with numerous pairs of narrow tapering segments of a dark green colour, and nine to ten inches in length. The rachis is strongly convex behind, slightly so in front, with the segments of the central portion set on at about half an inch apart, the upper ones being more closely, the lower ones more distantly placed. For illustration, *vide* page 151 ..... 3, 4 and 5 guineas

*—— PLUMOSA, this beautiful Cycadaceous plant has been imported from Queensland. From a small ovate stem, the scales of which are woolly, rise the erect spirally-twisted leaves, which have a flattened petiole. These leaves are furnished nearly to the base with narrow linear leaflets, which are set on at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, and are from six to eight inches long. The plant is remarkable for its distinct and elegant character. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 2, 3 and 4 guineas

*—— SPIRALIS .....

MARTINEZIA EROSA ..... 2 and 3 guineas

—— GRANATENSIS ..... 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15*s.*

MAXIMILIANA REGIA ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

*MOLINIA CHILENSIS, *vide* Jubæa spectabilis

ŒNOCARPUS BACCATA ..... 31*s.* 6*d.*

—— EDULIS ..... 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

ORANIA MACROCLADA ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

OREODOXA GRANATENSIS, a very ornamental pinnate-leaved Palm, introduced by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. The stem is smooth, and the leaf pinnate, with long narrow leaflets, which are more or less drooping. It is a very elegant plant, and in the young state is admirably adapted for table decoration ..... 1 guinea

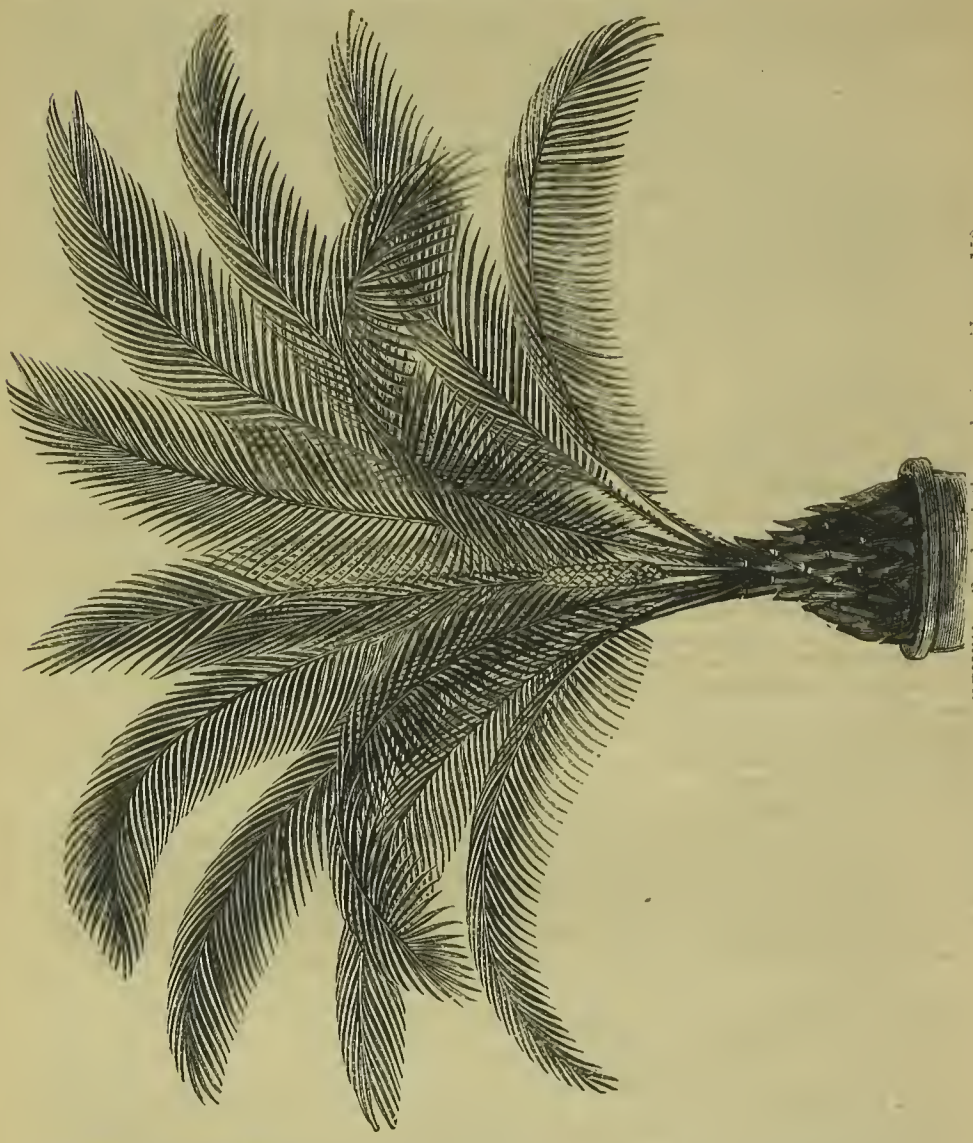
—— SANCONA, *vide* Euterpe edulis.

PHŒNICOPHORIUM SECHELLARUM (Stevensonia grandifolia) 1, 1½, 2 to 5 guineas

*PHŒNIX COMPACTA, a dwarf-growing hybrid, the result of a cross between *P. æquinoctialis* and *P. leonensis*; its dense compact habit of growth will render it extremely useful for decorative purposes ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— DACTYLIFERA (the Date Palm) ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

*—— HYBRIDA, this elegant Palm is a hybrid between *P. dactylifera* and *P. farinifera*. It has a short stout stem, somewhat similar to *P. dactylifera*, but with the more slender and less rigid fronds of *P. farinifera*. The fruits are not much larger than the last named, and are of a glaucous red colour when mature ..... 15*s.*



MACROZAMIA MACKENZII. For description and price, *vide* page 150.

*PHŒNIX INTERMEDIA, an interesting hybrid between *P. sylvestris* and *P. œquinoctialis*. It is of dwarf compact habit, and will be found a useful and effective Palm for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*

*—— RECLINATA..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— RUPICOLA, this is one of the most exquisitely graceful among the smaller Palms, and in elegance takes a similar place among Phœnices to that of *Cocos Weddelliana* among Cocoses. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide-spreading arching pinnate leaves, broadly lance-shaped in outline, with long narrow pinnæ, the lower of which become gradually reduced to spines. It comes from India, and is a most valuable acquisition ..... 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*; fine plants, 21*s.*, 31*s.* 6*d.* and 42*s.*

*—— SYLVESTRIS, a Sugar-yielding Palm ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* & 5*s.*

PHYTELEPHAS MACROCARPA, this Palm yields the Vegetable Ivory of commerce. 1 and 1½ guinea

PINANGA MACULATA ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

PRITCHARDIA AUREA ..... 1½, 2 and 3 guineas

PRITCHARDIA GRANDIS. As a new introduction, scarcely any plant has made a greater sensation than this remarkable Palm. When exhibited by Mr. W. B. at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels, it won the First Prize for a New Palm not in commerce. At the same time another specimen was also shown in the six New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize. Again at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent, it was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. won the First Prize. It was discovered in the South Sea Islands by one of Mr. W. B.'s Plant Collectors, and takes rank amongst the most distinct and attractive Palms ever introduced. 4 and 5 guineas

—— **PACIFICA** ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ ..... 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

*—— **CUNNINGHAMII**, this Palm is usually cultivated under the erroneous name of *Seaforthia elegans*. A most useful conservatory or cool greenhouse plant, possessing a highly decorative character; scarcely anything can equal the effect of a large plant of this noble Palm. In all sizes, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* to 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

—— **LÆVIGATA** ..... 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 1 guinea

—— **RUPICOLA** ..... 1 and 1½ guinea

—— **SINGAPORENSIS**, *vide* page 15.

REGELIA PRINCEPS, *vide* **Verschaffeltia splendida.**

*RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS ..... 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 1 guinea

SABAL ADANSONI ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— **CŒRULESCENS**, a remarkably bold and handsome Palm introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are palmately divided, the segments broad, with a plicate surface, and having a bluish or glaucous tinge of green, which is very strongly marked on the under surface ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **GRANATENSIS** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

—— **TENUIS** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **UMBRACULIFERA** (Blackburniana), noble and very distinct ... 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

*SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, *vide* **Ptychosperma Cunninghamii.**

*—— **ROBUSTA**, *vide* **Areca Baueri.**

STANGERIA PARADOXA...small plants, 10*s.* 6*d.*; strong specimens, 1½, 2 and 3 guineas

STEVENSONIA GRANDIFOLIA, *vide* **Phœnicophorium sechellarum.**

THRINAX ARGENTEA ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **BARBADENSIS**, this is a very elegant and neat-growing Fan Palm. The petiole terminates in a digitately multipartite blade, the numerous segments of which are of a stoutish texture, three-nerved, and of a lively green colour. It is, as its name implies, a native of the Island of Barbadoes. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, at Kensington, 1½ and 2 guineas

—— **ELEGANS**, very handsome for exhibition purposes ..... 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— **ELEGANTISSIMA**, an exceedingly elegant and graceful miniature-growing Palm ..... 15*s.* and 1 guinea.

*—— **PARVIFLORA** ..... 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

VERSCHAFFELTIA MELANOCHÆTES .....

—— **SPLENDIDA** (Regelia princeps), a magnificent and very distinct Palm from the Island of Seychelles .....

*ZAMIA BREVIFRONS ..... 1½ and 2 guineas

*—— **CYCADÆFOLIA**, *vide* **Encephalartos cycadæfolius.**

*—— **FURFURACEA** ..... 2 and 3 guineas

*—— **INTEGRIFOLIA** ..... 2 and 3 guineas

*—— **LEHMANNI**, *vide* **Encephalartos Lehmanni.**

—— **LINDENI** .....

*—— **MIQUELII**, this species has been imported from Queensland. It has a short stout stem, spindle-shaped below, and producing from the crown remarkably elegant fronds, which are erect and somewhat spirally twisted, the smooth bright green pinnæ being of an ivory white colour at their point of juncture with the rachis. It is known in some collections as *Z. Fraseri* and *Z. tenuifolia* ..... 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— **OBLIQUA** .....

—— **PRASINA** ..... 1½ guinea

*—— **ROEZLII** .....

—— **SKINNERI** .....

*—— **VILLOSA**, *vide* **Encephalartos villosus.**

*—— **VROOMII**, *vide* **Encephalartos Vroomii.**

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S selection of 12 varieties, 24s., 30s. and 42s.

New and Choice Varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

ADOLPHE ADAMS, green, densely speckled with white; rose-coloured midribs. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ADOLPHE ANDRIEN, a very attractive variety with large richly coloured foliage. 3*s.* 6*d.*

AGRIPPINE DIMITRY, white ground, green margin and veins, pink centre. 5*s.*

ALBO-LUTEUM, yellowish white with green tint, very long leaves. 15*s.*

ALCIBIADE, crimson-rayed centre, surrounded with pale green and blotched with pure white; green margin. 5*s.*

ALFRED BLEU, green, with white spots and flesh-coloured centre. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALFRED MAME, carmine-red, bordered with white and spotted with rose. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHAND, green, spotted with red; crimson centre. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHONSE KARR, carmine centre and red spots. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AMŒNUM, transparent rose, with red ribs, violet-rose veins and green margin. 1 guinea.

ANNA DE CONDEIXA, rose centre, with clear green margin, and white, yellow and dark green zone. 15*s.*

ANNIBAL. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARGYRITES, pale green with white spots. 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2*s.* 6*d.*

ARISTIDE, light green; crimson centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

ARSINOË, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

AUBER, green ground, marked with white spots and central pink ones. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

AUGUSTE LEMOINIER, soft green centre and rosy crimson rib and veins. 5*s.*

AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE, green, with white centre and rays, and crimson spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARAQUINII, crimson centre, dark green margin. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARAQUINII SUPERBUM. 5*s.*

BARILLET, green ground, with bright rosy crimson centre and ribs. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD, rich blood-red centre, and spots, on mottled green leaf-ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, young leaves of a bright rose colour; the more matured foliage soft rose, with red veins. 15*s.*

BARRAL, bright green, with a fine red centre, and large spots of rose. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

BEETHOVEN, ground colour white, intersected and veined with green, centre rib delicate rose. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELLEYMEI, white variegated leaves. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BELLINI, mottled pale green ground, with rosy centre and spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BEROSE. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BICOLOR. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BICOLOR SPLENDENS. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

BLANQUÆRTI, dark green, grey veins, white spots. 5*s.*

BOIELDIEU, like *Bicolor splendens*, but superior. 5*s*

BUREL, dark bluish green veined bright rose, marked with rosy violet and spotted orange-red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, dark green margin, bright crimson centre and veins and pink spots. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CANDIDUM, clear white ground with strongly marked ribs. 15*s.*

CANNÆRTII, leaves flushed with salmon-red, and spotted white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CARDINALE, brilliant red, dotted with golden yellow and greenish yellow. 1 guinea.

CERES, rich green with rosy salmon centre. 5*s.*

CHANTINII, reddish ground, spotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHANTINII FULGENS, rich metallic green, with crimson centre and white spots. 5*s.*

CHARLES VERDIER, fine green, with blush-pink centre and spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CHELSONI, bright glossy green, suffused with brilliant red, and blotched with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLIO, ground colour deep rose shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE CONDEIXA white ground shaded rose; carmine red veins; narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

COMTESSE DE MAILLÉ, white ground, veined with bright rosy red and green. 1 guinea.

COMTESSE DU BERTHIER. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DE CANDOLLE, rich green, rose-coloured spots and creamy white centre rays. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DE HUMBOLDT, glossy green, spotted with scarlet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DEVINCK, leaves heart-shaped; delicate pink centre ribs, with white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DONIZETTI, rich red centre, green border, rose spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. BOISDUVAL, centre rayed crimson; snow-white blotches on a green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. LINDLEY, crimson centre, the green ground marked with rose blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE CLEVELAND, red centre, surrounded with pea-green; red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE MORNY, deep green leaf borders with large crimson-rayed centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE NASSAU, brilliant red centre and ribs, white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUC DE RATIBOR, green with red mid-ribs and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

DUCHARTRE, leaf ground white, flushed rose, green veins and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD ANDRE, crimson centre, rose blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EDOUARD MOREAUX, mottled green ground, with lake centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

EDOUARD RODRIGUES, deep carmine, margined with light green, and spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

E. G. HENDERSON, green, with transparent rose spots and mottled crimson rays and centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ELVINA, bright green, blotched with red; grey centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EMILIE VERDIER, leaves of a light transparent rose colour, spotted with red. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ETOILE D'ARGENT, green, mid-ribs and veins creamy white, shaded gray. 5*s.*

EUCHARIS, rose centre with violet reflections margined with bright green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

EUTERPE. 5*s.*

FAUST. 1 guinea.

FELICIEN DAVID, dark carmine centre, surrounded white, and veined with red on green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, dark carmine-red ground with violet-rose ribs, and deep green spots. 15*s.*

FLORE. 5*s.*

GÉRARD DOW, pale yellow ground, carmine mid-rib, deep red veins, narrow green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

GOLDEN QUEEN, pale golden yellow. 5*s.*

GLUCK. 1 guinea.

GRATIOSUM. 7*s.* 6*d.*

GRÉTRY, carmine centre, with white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HELEVY, white midribs and crimson blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HEROLD, dark carmine veins, surrounded by light green, blotched pure white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

HOULLETTII, green with white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

IBIS ROSE, a magnificent variety, with beautiful rich rose-coloured foliage. 15*s.*

IMPÉRATRICE EUGENIE light green with greyish pink centre, and rose-coloured veins. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

ISADORA LEROY, rich metallic green, with crimson-red centre rays. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JOHN R. BOX, red and greenish maroon ground; carmine-red veins; soft violet-rose centre. 15*s.*

JULES DUPLESSIS, bright rose centre, shaded with red and bordered with green. 15*s.*

JULES PUTZEYS, rich green with crimson midrib and veins, and red spots; centre mottled grey. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

JUNON. 7*s.* 6*d.*

JUPITER. 7*s.* 6*d.*

KETELEER, spotted white, upon emerald-green; large crimson centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LAINGII, reddish carmine centre; the whole of the leaf sprinkled with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

L'ALBANE. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LAMARTINE, crimson centre with white and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LA PERLE DU BRÉSIL, white, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green. 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

LAVINIA, bright green with grey centre and veins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEOPOLDII, green, with rich crimson-rayed centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEOPOLD ROBERT, rosy white ground shaded green; carmine-red veins shaded with reddish brown; blue-green margin. 15*s.*

LEPESCHKINEI, leaves marked with rich rose spots; bright red centre. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LEPLAY, leaves marked with white, and beautifully veined with rosy violet. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOUISE DUPLESSIS, red rays and veins on a white ground; green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LOWII, *vide* **Alocasia Lowii.**

LUCY, pea-green; crimson centre; white spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LÜDDEMANNI, deep crimson ribs; the leaf blotched with magenta and white. 7*s.* 6*d.*

LULLII. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

LURLINE, light green, profusely blotched and spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ALFRED BLEU, deep green, with large white blotches, and broad crimson-scarlet veins. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ALFRED MAME light green, covered with large white spots; rosy carmine centre. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME ANDRIEUX, crimson centre rays, with pink spots. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME DE LA DEVANSAYE, leaves white, shaded rose, and veined with red and green. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME DOMBRAIN, centre and ribs pale yellowish green, shaded rose, and spotted with white and rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME FRITZ KŒCHLIN, white ground, violet-rose ribs, green veins. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HEINE, silvery white, stained and edged with pale green; distinct. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HOULLET, large leaves, with clustering blush-white blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME HUNNEBELLE, leaves veined with garnet on white ground, and margined with green. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

MADAME JULES MÉNOREAU, white centre, tinted rose, veined rich bright rose, margined green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME LAFORGE, centre and ribs reddish crimson, with green margin. 5*s.*

MADAME LEMOINIER, pale rose with darker ribs; veins and centre encircled with creamy white. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME MARJOLIN SCHEFFER, white foliage, charmingly veined and netted with rosy lake. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MADAME WILLAUME, delicate salmon-rose-coloured transparent leaves. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MARQUIS DE CAUX, red centre and veins, with rose blotches on margins. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARS, clouded crimson centre, the whole leaf spotted with crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MARTERSTYGINUM, crimson centre and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAXIME DUVAL, fine broad crimson centre and ribs, green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MAX KOLB, light green ground with pale centre; distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MERCADANTE, pale copper-coloured centre and veins, bordered with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MEYERBEER, white leaf ground, green veins and red midribs. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

MINERVE, silvery white midrib and rays, surrounded with grayish white; green margin, with snowy white spots. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MITHRIDATE, crimson-lake with darker ribs, and dark bronze-green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR A. HARDY, rich reddish carmine veins on white ground, tinted with rose and spotted with green. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MONSIEUR J. LINDEN, a fine large whitish leaf with metallic reflections, coral-rose veins and reticulated green border. 10*s.* 6*d.*

MOZART, rose centre and veins on green ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MRS. LAING, white ground; deep rose centre and veins; green margin. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

MURILLO, centre and veins metallic red, with large crimson blotches, broad margin of lustrous bronzy green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NAPOLÉON III, flamed crimson centre, with forked rays, and carmine-red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ONSLOW, deep rosy crimson centre with broad green margin, spotted with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ORNATUM, golden yellow ground; carmine ribs encircled with rosy lake; red-violet veins. 10*s.* 6*d.*

PAILLET, crimson centre, broad green margin, splashed with crimson and dotted with white. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL VERONESE, pinkish white centre, deep scarlet ribs and green margin. 7*s.* 6*d.*

PETROPOLIS, 7*s.* 6*d.*

PETSCHKAUI, 5*s*

PHILIPPE HERBERT, deep mottled crimson rays and clear green margin, spotted with crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PHILIPPE SCHULDT, 7*s.* 6*d.*

PICTUM, green, blotched and spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE ALBERT EDWARD, dark emerald green, rich crimson radiating midrib, and white spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCE OF WALES, large golden yellow leaves. 5*s.*

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, rosy salmon leaf, green centre rib, bordered with magenta-crimson; green margin with light pink chain. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF TECK, bright orange-yellow, veins suffused with deep red. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRINCESS OF WALES, golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 5*s.*

PRINCESS ROYAL, leaves of a golden ground colour, with crimson centre. 5*s.*

PROSERPINE, 3*s.* 6*d.*

PYRRHUS, centre and ribs deep crimson, pea-green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

QUADRICOLOR, centre of leaf pale yellowish green, ribs white, edged rosy crimson, and margined green. 2*s.* 6*d.*

RAMEAU, centre and ribs deep reddish crimson, surface covered with white blotches shaded red. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

RAULINII, rich red centre and veins, finely spotted with white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REGALE, silvery gray centre, rosy red ribs, vermilion-red spots. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

REINE MARIE DE PORTUGAL, violet-rose centre with red veins, dark maroon zone and green border. 10*s.* 6*d.*

REINE VICTORIA, green veins and margins, spotted with white and rich crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

RICCI, greenish white centre, shaded with rosy crimson; broad margin of bright green, spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROSSINI, pale centre, pink midribs, red blotches. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROUILLARD, green margin, pale green centre, midrib and rays violet-plum; whole of leaf spotted crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.*

RUBENS, golden green ground, shaded bright red and strongly veined with dark brown. 1 guinea.

SALVATOR ROSA, bright red centre tinted with rosy violet; light green margin; dwarf. 15*s.*

SANCHONIATHON, crimson centre; deep crimson ribs and pea-green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

SANGUINOLENTUM, green with white midrib and red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SIEBOLDII, rich green, with fiery red crimson-rayed centre and claret-red spots. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SOUVENIR DE MADAME BERNARD, bright red centre, dotted with golden yellow, green and white; light green border. 15*s.*

SOUVENIR DE MADAME E. ANDRE, deep green marbled with pure white, and veined with rosy crimson. 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*

SOUVENIR DES TOUCHES, carmine-red shaded violet; red veins and rose spots surrounded with white. 1 guinea.

SOUVENIR DU DOCTEUR BLEU, reddish scarlet centre; pale green border shaded and interspersed with rich red. 1 guinea.

SPONTINI, pea-green, with white spots and rosy pink ribs and veins. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

THIBAUTII, fine large leaf, with rich crimson veins on a red ground. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TRICOLOR, grey-green with red-lake centre and carmine midribs. 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS—continued.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION, crimson centre, red ribs, green border. 3*s.* 6*d.*

URANUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

VELLEDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

VERDI, crimson-lake centre, with small green zone and apple-green margin. 10*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, greenish white veins, surrounded with crimson; leaf spotted rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VICOMTESSE DE LA ROQUE-ORDAN, red midrib and rays bordered white; green margin. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VILLE DE MULHOUSE, greenish white shaded with roso; rich green centre. 15*s.*

VIRGILE, 7*s.* 6*d.*

VIRGINALE, shining white, veined with dark bluish green; a magnificent variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIAS.

HANDSOME-FLOWERED, TUBEROUS-ROOTED SECTION.

Those marked (*) are double-flowered varieties.

ALBERT JOLY, a fine large well-formed flower of a pale salmon-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ALFONSO, a fine flower; colour cinnamon, shaded with salmon. 2*s.* 6*d.*

AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a cinnamon-rose colour; very distinct. 2*s.* 6*d.*

BERTHA, a splendid flower with broad petals, of a soft salmon-pink colour. 5*s.*

BRILLIANT, rich bright orange, a dazzling colour; flowers large and fine; very showy. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALYPSO, a fine flower with very broad petals of a bright rose colour, shaded with magenta. 5*s.*

CARDINAL, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a deep rich magenta-rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CAROLINE, deep rosy pink, a very fine showy flower with broad petals. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CHELSEA GIANT, light carmine-scarlet; a huge flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CLEOPATRA, rosy lake, shaded with magenta; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CLIMAX, deep rich rosy carmine; the two outer petals extremely broad; a beautiful variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***CLOVIS**, a fine large flower, with fimbriated petals of a bright orange-red colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CORONET, rich rosy carmine; a large flower with broad petals. 5*s.*

CORSAIR, rosy salmon; a most profuse blooming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

DAPHNE, a fine large flower of a pretty pink colour, with purple shade. 5*s.*

DAVISII, a very dwarf growing species, freely producing attractive bright scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DEFIANCE, a showy variety, producing fine large flowers of a light orange-scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

DELICATA, a charming variety, with beautiful blush-white flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***DINAH FÉLIX**, a very large flower of a beautiful reddish shade with white centre. 5*s.*

DRAGON, a beautiful flower, with fine long petals; colour rich bright rose; very effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*

DR. MASTERS, an effective variety, with very rich carmine-crimson flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***DUCHESSE DE CAMBACÉRÈS**, a very fine flower, of a clear amaranth colour, with large outer petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***DUCHESSE DE GALLIERA**, a fine large red flower, the inside petals striated with bright carmine. 5*s.*

***ECLAT**, an extremely floriferous variety of excellent habit, producing fine large showy flowers of a reddish orange colour. 5*s.*

EMBLEM, a large flower with broad petals, of a deep rose colour, shaded with magenta. 2*s.* 6*d.*

EMPEROR, a splendid large flower of a brilliant orange-scarlet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ENSIGN, bright pink; a beautiful shade of colour; flowers large; a very elegant variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***ESTHER**, carmine-crimson, a pretty and distinct variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ETHEL, a beautiful flower of a light salmon-pink colour. 5*s.*

EXCELSIOR, a free blooming variety, with fine large flowers of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FIREFLY, an exceedingly attractive variety, producing fine flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

FLAMBEAU, bright crimson, shaded with rose, fine round flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

FLAMMETTA, bright orange-scarlet; a remarkably large and fine flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FRŒBELLI, a splendid species from Ecuador, producing brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.*

FRŒBELLI INCOMPARABILIS, a magnificent variety with large brilliant scarlet flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

***FULGURANT**, a magnificent variety producing in the greatest profusion its beautiful double flowers which are of an exceedingly rich reddish crimson colour. 5*s.*

GEM, light cream colour, the reverse of petals light pink; extremely distinct and attractive. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***GILBERT**, fine magenta-red flowers. 5*s.*

GLITTER, vivid orange-scarlet; an extremely bright and showy colour; a fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***GLOIRE DE NANCY**, exterior petals rich vermilion, centre bright scarlet. 5*s.*

***GRANDVILLE**, clear rose, a very beautiful variety. 10*s.* 6*d.*

HERMINE, light orange-cinnamon, a very distinct and attractive shade of colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

HANDSOME-FLOWERED BEGONIAS.

ICARUS, a very fine large flower of a bright salmon colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
IMPERIALIS, splendid flower, dark rosy crimson. 7*s.* 6*d.*
INTERMEDIA, a fine large flower of a deep rich reddish crimson colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*
JEANNE D'ARC, a beautiful variety with very fine large pure white flowers. 5*s.*
*KENILWORTH, rose magenta, a fine variety of good habit. 7*s.* 6*d.*
LUCINDA, a large and fine flower, with remarkably long petals of a deep rose colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*
MABEL, delicate salmon-pink; a fine flower of good shape. 5*s.*
*MADAME COMESSE, enormous Camellia-like flowers, rosy orange-salmon. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MAGENTA QUEEN, a beautiful variety, with large pendent flowers of a rich deep rose colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

*__MADAME THIBAUT__, large flower, sulphur-yellow. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MAGNET, beautiful light pink, the reverse of the petals deep pink ; a charming variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MARATHON, deep crimson ; a very fine large flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*__MARIE BOUCHET__, this variety produces immense double flowers of a dark reddish scarlet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MARTHA, soft delicate rose-pink ; a beautiful flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MASTERPIECE, a magnificent flower of an intensely bright vermilion-scarlet colour. 5*s.*

MAZEPPA, very light cream colour, the reverse of the petals tinted with orange-pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MINIATA, a fine showy variety, producing flowers of a bright rosy carmine colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

MODIOLA, bright rose, shaded with salmon ; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MONT BLANC, white, slightly tinted, very pretty. 3*s.* 6*d.*

OBERON, bright crimson, shaded with orange-scarlet ; a splendid variety. 5*s.*

ORESTES, deep rosy carmine ; a magnificent flower with fine large petals. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ORIFLAMME, a beautiful variety, producing large flowers of a vermilion-carmine colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PAUL MASUREL, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a pure orange colour. 1*s.*

PEARCEI, flowers large, bright yellow, and borne on slender stems well above the foliage. 1*s.* 6*d.*

PEARCEI GRANDIFLORA, fine large flowers, of a bright golden yellow-colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PHYLLIS, a beautiful variety, with blossoms of a delicate sulphur colour, tinted with pink. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PINK BEAUTY, fine large bright rosy pink flowers, beautiful shape. 7*s.* 6*d.*

QUEEN OF WHITES, a desirable variety, with lustrous leaves, and pure white flowers. 3*s.* 6*d.*

REGALIS, a beautiful salmon-rose flower, of good form and substance. 7*s.* 6*d.*

RUBESCENS, a fine variety, giving a profusion of large rich salmon-tinted red blossoms. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SERAPH, a fine flower of a soft pink colour ; the two outer petals suffused with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SILVIO PELLICO, a fine flower with very long petals of a pale yellow colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

SPARKLER, a splendid flower with fine broad petals of a bright crimson colour. 5*s.*

STARLIGHT, a beautiful variety, with large flowers of a pretty shade of blush-pink. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SUNRISE, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a bright rosy scarlet colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

SUNSET, rich crimson ; a fine large showy flower. 5*s.*

SURPRISE, a beautiful variety, producing pretty bright pink flowers in great profusion. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TEMPLAR, a fine flower, with broad petals of a rosy pink colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TROJAN, an effective variety, freely producing fine flowers of a light rosy pink colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VEITCHII, this species produces blooms of a vivid vermilion or cinnabar red colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

VERONA, bright rosy pink ; a very pretty variety. 3*s.* 6*d.*

VESTA, pure white ; very large flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

VESUVIUS, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a rich orange-scarlet colour. 1*s.*

VICTORY, a magnificent flower, with broad petals of a dazzling vermilion-scarlet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

VIVICANS, a very graceful plant, with brilliant orange-scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 2*s.* 6*d.*

WHITE QUEEN, a beautiful variety, producing ivory-white flowers tinted with rose. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of good varieties can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz. Unnamed Seedlings, raised from the best varieties, when dormant, 6s. and 9s. per dozen., 2 and 3 guineas per 100.

BEGONIAS.

VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SECTION.

These are remarkable for their variegated and beautifully coloured ornamental foliage.

ANNETTE, silver-grey, speckled with green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CALLIOPE, bright silver, prettily tesselated in centre and round margin with green and bright brown. 3*s.* 6*d.*

CASILDA, dark bronze-green, blotched and spotted with silver. 3*s.* 6*d.*

EUGENIA, leaves dark olive-green, blotched and maculated with silver. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MENTOR, leaves beautifully tesselated with rich olive green, the centre and margin dark silver-grey. 3*s.* 6*d.*

META, silver-grey, the entire leaf being prettily tesselated with bronzy green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MONA, silver-grey, with centre and marginal venations of olive-green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ROSALIND, bright silver, marked in centre with olive-green, interspersed round the margin with bright green. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ABBÉ DELAHAYE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
A. CARRIÈRE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ACUMINATA SPLENDIDA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ADRIEN ROBINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ALEXANDRINE OLSOUFIEFF, 5*s.*
AMAZON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANDALOUSIE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ANNICA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ANTONA, *vide* page 17.
ARCTURUS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ARGENTEA HIRSUTA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZEBRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARGUS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ARIADNE, 5*s.*
BARANA, *vide* page 17.
BERENICE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BRONGNIART, 7*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE DE THELUSSON, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— GABRIELLE DE CLERMONT-TONNERE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CONSTELLATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CORSAIR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
COUNTESS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CRYSTALLINA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DELIGHTFUL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
DESFONTAINES, 7*s.* 6*d.*
DIADEMA, 5*s.*
DIAMANT, 1*s.*
DIANA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS, 1*s.*
EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LESTEUR, 5*s.*
ED. PYNAERT, 5*s.*
ELAINE, 5*s.*
EMILE CHATÉ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
FINETTE, 5*s.*
FULVA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GLOIRE DE MONTEREAU, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GRAZIELLA, 5*s.*
HENRIETTE LUSSEAU, 5*s.*
IONA, 5*s.*
JACKSONI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
JEANNE D'ARC, 5*s.*
JULES DEHAUSSY, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— DUPLESSIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— MAJOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LA PERLE DE PARIS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LEBRUN, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LEDA, *vide* page 17.
LE SAGE, 5*s.*
LE SCHAH, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LINNÉ, 7*s.* 6*d.*
LOUISE FONTAINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LOVELY, 5*s.*
MADAME DE CAUVILLE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— D'HALLOY, 5*s.*
—— FRISTOT, 5*s.*
—— HACHETTE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— JULES LECOCQ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— PATÉ, 5*s.*
—— RAMBERT, 5*s.*
—— TAUBER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— ZIEGLER, 5*s.*
MADEMOISELLE A. BLEU 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— BERTHEPROUTIERE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— HENRIETTE GRAUX, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— MARIA DENIS, 3*s.* 6*d*
MALETTA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGARITACEA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARGUERITE BRUANT, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MARIE FREEMAN, 5*s.*
MARMION, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC, 2*s.* 6*d.*
MAYA, 5*s.*
MAZEPPA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MONSIEUR ANDREWS, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— BIENAIMÉ, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— CHRÉTIEN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
—— LEFEBVRE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ONDINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
OTTO FORSTER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PEARL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PICTURATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PRINCE OF WALES, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PROFESSOR GASPARRINI, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PROGNE, 5*s.*
PSYCHE, *vide* page 17.
QUADRIZONALIS ORNATA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
ROSALIE, 5*s.*
SATIN BLANC, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SECRÉTAIRE DELAMARRE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SERAPH, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SIDONIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
SOVEREIGN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
STARLIGHT, 5*s.*
SYLVIA, *vide* page 17.
THEODORA, 5*s.*
TOURNEFORT, 5*s.*
VARSOVIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
VESTAL, *vide* page 17.
VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, 2*s.* 6*d.*
VICTOR BLEU, 2*s.* 6*d.*
VIRGINIA, *vide* page 17.
VOIE LACTÉE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
W. A. GUMBLETON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ZENOBIE, 5*s.*

BEGONIA RUBELLA.

A very ornamental Indian species, with stout decumbent stems; the leaves are numerous, and freely covered with deflexed red scales on a pallid ground, which gives to them a reddish appearance. The leaf blades are obliquely-ovate, lobate, the margins toothed and fringed with hairs; the upper surface is of a bronzy green with a broad pale green band down the principal costa, and smaller bands of the same along the course of the other main ribs, the whole dotted over with oblong blotches of purplish brown; the under surface is red. 5*s.*

BEGONIA ASSAMICA, *vide* page 11
—— IMPERIALIS, 3*s.* 6*d.*
BEGONIA SCEPTRUM, *vide* page 11
—— SMARAGDINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*

The following are useful flowering species and varieties, and highly effective for decoration; the majority of them are winter blooming; except those priced, 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

ARGYROSTIGMA ELEGANTISSIMA
ASCOTIENSIS
BARBATA VARIEGATA
CARRIERE
DESIDERATA
DIGSWELLIANA
GLAUCOPHYLLA
HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA
—— COCCINEA, *vide* page 11
INGRAMII
INSIGNIS
MANICATA
—— AUREO-VARIEGATA, 7*s.* 6*d.*

BEGONIAS—continued.

METALLICA
MOONLIGHT
NITIDA
RUBRO-VENIA
RICHARDSIANA
—— VASTISSIMA
SEMPERFLORENS
—— GIGANTEA ROSEA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— —— CARMINEA, 10*s.* 6*d.*
—— ROSEA
ROEZLII
SAUNDERSIANA
SOCOTRANA, 5*s.*
SUTHERLANDI
VALIDA
WELTONIENSIS.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

AGRÉMENTS DE LA NATURE, golden yellow shaded with reddish brown ; very fine.

ALBERT, reddish crimson shaded with bright red and violet ; an immense flower. 1*s.*

ALEXANDRE DUFOUR, brilliant violet ; flowers very double ; dwarf habit ; free blooming. 2*s.* 6*d.*

ALPHONSE XII., a fine large flower of a rich reddish salmon colour ; distinct and showy.

AMARANTINA CARMINATA, bright amaranth tipped with white ; a fine flower.

ANGELE, rosy lilac twisted petals. intermixed with semi-tubular ones of a light shade ; a good full flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ANNA DÉLAUX, brilliant orange-red, shaded with velvety brown, each petal bordered with deep golden yellow ; a very attractive double flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARLEQUIN, dark crimson tipped and blotched with gold ; a very effective variety.

AURORE BORÉALE, bright orange-salmon, florets twisted and curled, very bright centre ; a novel colour and remarkable variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BEAUTÉ DES JARDINS, very fine double flowers, long twisted petals of a brilliant amaranth shaded with violet light centre ; a most brilliant colour and very distinct. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BEAUTÉ DE TOULOUSE, whitish rose ; the reverse of the florets silvery white ; a dwarf-growing and very free-flowering variety.

BELLE ALLIANCE, very large fine double flower with long red recurved florets, shaded with chamois, golden centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*

BELLE GABRIELLE, rosy violet, reverse of florets silvery and tipped with pure white.

BEND OR, a very fine large flower, with broad florets of a bright sulphur-yellow colour.

BERTIER RENDATLER, bright canary, the florets darkly tipped ; a large showy flower. 1*s.*

BISMARCK, bright orange shaded with amber.

BOULE D'ARGENT, purple-amaranth, centre silvery white ; a remarkable variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BOULE D'OR, a fine large yellow flower ; the florets tipped with bronze. 1*s.*

BOUQUET FAIT, rich rose and silvery white, with golden centre ; very fine.

BRISE DU MATIN, immense flowers, very double, large spiral rosy mauve florets, white centre, shaded with chamois, very distinct and beautiful. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CERÈS, a magnificent flower of a beautiful blush-pink colour.

CHINAMAN, a large flower with long florets of a violet-purple colour, marked with a central line of silvery white. 1*s.*

COLIBRI, deep rich crimson shaded with velvety brown, golden centre ; a distinct and beautiful novelty. 7*s.* 6*d.*

COMTE DE GERMINY, bright nankeen-yellow, striped with crimson, extremely distinct. 1*s.*

COMTESSE DE BEAUREGARD, light rose ; a beautiful flower.

DAIJ GAKKO, reddish bronze colour ; the reverse of the florets orange. 1*s.*

DELICATUM, a fine large flower of a pale lilac colour suffused with white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

DIAMOND, bronze mixed with orange ; a fine large flower.

DR. AUDIGUIER, rich amaranth-crimson, marbled white ; reverse of florets silvery white.

DR. MASTERS, bright red with yellow centre changing to red, the florets tipped with gold.

DOLORES, a fine flower with very large florets of a rich dark violet colour. 1*s.*

DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN, large florets of a pure rose colour, with whitish reflections.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, a fine well-formed flower of a beautiful delicate blush colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ELAINE, white, the reverse of the florets slightly tinted with carmine ; a very fine large flower.

ELÉGANCE, a very full flower with curled florets, of a dark violet colour ; white centre.

ELISE, delicate lilac, a large double flower with twisted and curled petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*

EMBLÈME, florets curled and twisted, dark velvety crimson streaked with dark yellow ; fine full flower, very distinct and beautiful. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ESPÉRANCE, a large flower with twisted florets of a rosy lilac colour lit up with white.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

ETHEL, pure white ; a beautifully formed flower with broad florets ; very fine.
ETOILE DU MIDI, a large orange-red flower ; the centre florets slightly curled.
ÉTOILE TOULOUSAINE, a magnificent flower of a dark red colour with yellow centre. 1*s.*
FABIAS DE MADÉRANAZ, an enormous pure white flower with very long quilled florets and anemone centre ; a splendid variety. 5*s.*
FAIR MAID OF GUERNSEY, pure white ; a fine large flower.
FÉE RAGEUSE, white shaded with lavender ; very large fine flower.
FERNAND FÉRAL, very large rose florets, shaded with mauve and saffron ; very novel and distinct ; large flower. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FLAMBEAU, rich orange-crimson ; the reverse of the florets golden yellow.
FLAMME DE PUNCH, very fine bright orange-red flower, striated with gold, reverse of petals violet, very long twisted and curly petals. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FLEUR DES BOIS, well formed double incurved flower, blood-red, the centre petals forming a ball of dark gold ; a very remarkable variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FRANÇOIS DELAUX, rich and brilliant reddish crimson, with yellow centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FRIZOU, flower beautiful canary-yellow, very long petals twisted and curled. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FULGARE, a large full flower, with long twisted florets of a rosy purple colour.
FULTON, a large and fine flower, with long twisted florets of a clear bright yellow colour.
GENERAL LARTIQUE, a large flower with drooping florets of a brilliant flame colour ; golden yellow on the reverse side.
GLOIRE DE TOULOUSE, rich amaranth-crimson ; a very fine flower.
GLOIRE RAYONNANTE, quilled florets of a clear satiny rosy colour, with slight lilac shade.
GOLD THREAD, a distinct variety with narrow florets of a golden bronze colour.
GRANDIFLORUM, a fine large tasselled flower of a golden yellow colour.
GUILLAUME DELAUX, rich orange-red ; golden yellow on the reverse side. 1*s.*
HELVETIE, carmine-amaranth ; a fine flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
HIVER FLEURI, cream colour, tinted with rosy violet, centre of the flower buff-yellow.
HOFGAERTNER LEBL, curled and twisted florets of a magenta-rose colour, striped white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ILE JAPONAISE, brilliant rosy violet ; the reverse of the florets gold colour. 1*s.*
ILLUSTRATION, a fine large flower of a shaded golden yellow colour.
ISODORE FERAL, a very fine delicate rosy lilac flower, golden centre ; very beautiful. 2*s.* 6*d.*
JAMES SALTER, clear lilac or mauve, shaded towards the centre ; flower-heads very double.
JANE SALTER, white, bordered and striped with rosy lilac ; long broad curled florets.
JAPON FLEURI, a very double flower ; shaded velvety black, marked with flame colour and lightly streaked with gold ; golden centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*
J. HILLIER, a medium sized flower, with long curled drooping florets of a rich amaranth colour, spotted with violet. 1*s.*
KÆMPFER, bronzy yellow and red ; a distinct variety producing fine large flowers. 1*s.*
KATAKANA, brilliant orange, shaded saffron, and striped yellow ; reverse of florets yellow.
LA CHARMEUSE, very large flowers of a rich bright amaranth colour.
LADY SELBORNE, a magnificent variety, producing fine large white flowers. 1*s.*
LA FRANCE, a large full flower, crimson-bronze lit up with flame colour and speckled with gold ; very attractive. 1*s.*
LA FRISURE, curled florets of a soft rose colour, marked with white ; under side of a silvery shade.
LA NYMPHE, a very pretty flower of a delicate peach colour shaded with white.
LA PURETÉ, an immense flower with long quilled curled florets of a very pure white. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LAURENCE, soft rose, with silvery reflections and violet-rose markings ; golden centre. 1*s.*
LE NÈGRE, blackish maroon, tipped with fiery red ; very fine. 1*s.*
L'INFANT D'ESPAGNE, an immense flower of a clear pale yellow colour. 1*s.*
L'OR DE FRANCE, large golden yellow flowers marked and flamed with red, reverse of the florets dark violet ; very fine. 7*s.* 6*d.*
L'OR DU RHIN, bright yellow striped with red ; a fine dwarf variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
LORD BEACONSFIELD, salmon-red shaded with amber-yellow ; reverse of florets nankeen yellow ; a fine globular flower with broad incurved florets. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME BERTIER RENDATLER, nankeen shaded with rose ; quite a novel colour.
MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a very fine large flower, composed of laciniated florets of a beautiful lilac colour with whitish reflections ; extremely distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME CLEMENCE AUDIGEUR, broad florets of a soft rosy lilac colour shaded with mauve.
MADAME DE REYDELLET, long twisted florets ; colour, bright rose and white. 1*s.* 6*d.*

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MADAME DE SEVIN, very fine double flowers with long spiral petals of a rosy lilac, large white centre; very distinct. 7*s*. 6*d*.

MADAME DEVEILLE, creamy white, beautifully tinted and striped with rosy violet, broad petals; very fine. 1*s*. 6*d*.

MADAME EMILE DUFOUR, rosy mauve with light back, a fine flower; very effective. 1*s*.

MADEMOISELLE ANNA DELAUX, a fine large white flower, shaded with rosy violet.

MADEMOISELLE ANTOINETTE BRUNEL, the base of the florets are quilled and of a silvery white, the upper part of the florets being flat and of a beautiful rosy carmine, spotted with white; very distinct and remarkable. 7*s*. 6*d*.

MADEMOISELLE AUGUSTINE GAUTHERT rose, brightened with gold and edged white, very long petals; extra fine. 1*s*. 6*d*.

MADEMOISELLE LOUISE DE REYDELLET, an immense flower, with very long florets of a beautiful reddish amaranth colour, tipped with gold in the centre; very fine. 3*s*. 6*d*.

MADEMOISELLE LOUISE SABATIE, a very large full flower, with long florets of a fresh rosy violet colour, shaded white; reverse of florets silvery.

MADEMOISELLE TOULOUSE, fresh rose colour, with yellowish white centre.

MAGNUM BONUM, rosy lilac, with lighter back; composed of broad flat fringed florets.

MARGOT, rosy chamois, large full flower; very fine. 1*s*. 6*d*.

MARQUIS OF LORNE, reddish carmine, spotted and tipped with yellow; reverse of florets nankeen yellow; a fine large flower. 1*s*.

MARY MAJOR, a very beautiful white flower of large size and globular form. 1*s*.

MASTIC, light ochre coloured florets, large flower, very distinct and remarkable. 1*s*. 6*d*.

MIGNON, soft rose, shaded with violet, centre silvery white. 7*s*. 6*d*.

M. ASTORG, fine large double silvery white flower, centre rosy violet; very pretty. 2*s*. 6*d*.

M. BLANC, purple-amaranth, silver centre. 1*s*. 6*d*.

M. BOYER, very long twisted petals, lilac-rose; an immense flower. 1*s*. 6*d*.

M. BRUNET, a very large flower, with long florets of a lilac colour, tipped with white. 1*s*.

M. CASTEL, rich bright crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow.

M. CHARLES HUBERT, an enormous flower, with florets of a canary-yellow colour.

M. COCHET, very long silvery white florets, shaded with soft rose and flame colour, reverse of the florets deep violet-carmine; very fine. 7*s*. 6*d*.

M. COMTE, immense flower, brilliant amaranth-red, shaded with violet; very distinct and beautiful. 7*s*. 6*d*.

M. CROUSSE, crimson, central florets incurved, and of a golden yellow colour.

M. DELAUX, rich reddish crimson colour; golden yellow colour on the under side.

M. DEVEILLÉ, very dark brownish crimson, lit up with dazzling flame colour, centre petals twisted, showing reverse of light gold; very fine. 1*s*. 6*d*.

M. EUGÈNE POURQUIÉ, reddish salmon colour with golden shading; extremely attractive.

M. HENRI JACOTOT, brilliant crimson, edged scarlet, and tipped with bright gold; a magnificent flower. 2*s*. 6*d*.

M. H. FLAUVANT, emerald, thickly spotted with pure white; reverse of florets snowy white. 2*s*. 6*d*.

M. JOHN LAING, immense dark reddish crimson flower, shaded with velvety brown, golden centre, very long florets twisted and curled; a magnificent variety. 7*s*. 6*d*.

M. JUAN CRUZ DE EGUILEOR, an immense flower, with very long recurved florets of a bright reddish crimson colour; the reverse of the florets golden yellow.

M. LEMOINE, reddish crimson tipped yellow; golden centre, reverse of florets buff-yellow.

M. LEON BRUNEL, dark golden petals quilled at the base, the upper portion being reddish brown, speckled with gold; very distinct. 7*s*. 6*d*,

M. MOUSSILLAC, bright crimson, reverse of petals gold, a fine flower. 1*s*. 6*d*.

M. PYNAERT VAN GEERT, yellow, striped with bright red, a very fine variety. 2*s*. 6*d*.

M. P. WOLKENSTEIN, long curled florets of a bright rose colour, flaked with white. 1*s*. 6*d*.

M. RICHARD LARIOS, rich dark rose and brilliant violet colour, tipped with pure white.

M. ROUX, dark reddish crimson, marked with white in the centre; a superb variety. 1*s*.

M. TARIN, silvery violet-rose colour, very remarkable semi-tubular petals, an enormous flower; extra fine. 1*s*. 6*d*.

MR. J. STARLING, a very large fine flower; the outer florets long and twisted, of a rosy lilac colour shaded white; the central florets shorter and of a dark crimson colour. 1*s*.

NUIT D'AUTOMNE, a fine incurved flower of a fiery crimson-amaranth colour.

NUIT D HIVER, saffron bronze, tinted with brown and tipped with golden-yellow; dwarf and free.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

PARASOL, a large incurved flower of a golden buff colour, shaded with rich salmon. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PÈRE DÉLAUX, an immense flower of a rich velvety reddish brown colour.
PETER THE GREAT, fine large flowers of a lemon-yellow colour; very free.
PETIT NORBERT, carmine-rose, shaded silver; the florets bordered with pure nankeen-yellow; reverse golden yellow; a well formed flower.
PLUIE D'OR, a well-formed full flower, with large florets of a beautiful jonquil-yellow colour. 1*s.*
R. BALLANTINE, a very large flower with broad florets of a rich carmine-violet colour; the florets folded over at the edges. 1*s.*
RED DRAGON, red-chestnut, tipped with yellow, and sometimes spotted with gold.
REINE DES BEAUTÉS, brilliant crimson; the reverse of the florets golden yellow; very fine.
RÊVE DE PRINTEMPS, rich dark violet-carmine; silvery white on the reverse side.
REX RUBRORUM, deep red shaded with crimson; reverse of petals pale nankeen; a large well-formed flower. 1*s.*
RICHE BOUQUET, white striped with lilac and rose; golden centre; dwarf and very free.
ROSA BONHEUR, immense flowers of a rich deep violet colour, shaded with carmine.
ROSE SUPREME, delicate rose, slightly tinted with lilac in the centre. 1*s.*
R. T. BIGGS, a very fine large showy flower of a rich crimson colour.
RUBRA STRIATA, light golden-yellow striped and flaked with violet and reddish crimson. 1*s.*
SARNIA, white, with a beautiful stripe down each floret; very novel and distinct.
SIMON DELAUX, immense flower, with very long petals of a rich reddish crimson, slightly shaded with chamois; a very handsome flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SOURCE D'OR, a large full flower; orange shaded with gold, light dotted with dark yellow and suffused with red. 1*s.*
SOUVENIR D'AMSTERDAM, large very rich violet-crimson flower; a fine flower and very distinct. 1*s.* 6*d.*
SOUVENIR DE REINE MARIE, a fine large full flower, of a beautiful rosy violet colour, with silvery reflections; the florets bordered with silvery white; a very pretty variety.
SOUVENIR DU CAIRE, immense flowers, large red florets, shaded with violet-brown, golden yellow centre; very distinct and showy. 7*s.* 6*d.*
SOUVENIR DU JAPON, flower of medium size, of a beautiful lilac rose, florets twisted and curled, golden centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*
STRIATUM PERFECTUM, white, beautifully striped, and flaked with violet-rose. 1*s.*
TENDRESSE, a large and very full flower of a soft chamois colour, bordered with rose.
THE COSSACK, maroon and yellow; a showy and attractive flower.
THUNBERG, a fine large flower of a soft primrose-yellow colour; very attractive. 1*s.*
TOKIO, rich deep bright crimson; a magnificent colour; reverse of florets gold colour.
TRICOLOR, outer florets rosy lilac, with whitish reflections, central florets dark crimson; the outer florets recurved and forming a creamy white border to the flower. 3*s.* 6*d.*
TRIOMPHE DE LA RUE DU CHÂTELET, colour salmon, shaded rose, with golden centre.
TRIOMPHE DE SAINT MARTIN, an enormous flower; colour silvery white shaded with violet-rose; golden centre bordered with rosy carmine; unique and attractive. 1*s.*
VENUS, violet, the reverse of florets silvery white; blooms very full and double; habit dwarf; a desirable variety. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VILLE D'HYÈRES, a fine flower; yellow, striped with brown.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ABBÉ PASSAGLIA, brassy amber, broad incurved florets; a beautiful show flower.
AIMÉE FERRIÈRE, silver white, beautifully tipped with rose pink, incurved and very fine.
ALDERLEY, white, tipped with purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ALFONSO, a very large fine flower of a bright glowing crimson colour tipped with gold.
ALFRED SALTER, delicate pink; a very large, fine and beautifully incurved flower.
ARIADNE, cream and rose, a very pleasing colour; large and fine for specimens.
AUREUM MULTIFLORUM, bright pure yellow, incurved, of medium size, dwarf and fine.
BARBARA, an exceedingly fine variety, of a very rich and bright golden-yellow colour.
BARON BEUST, red chestnut, with gold tips; florets smooth and finely incurved.
BEAUTY, peach blush; a beautiful flower.
BEETHOVEN, bronzed red, with slight golden tips; florets broad, stiff, and finely incurved.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

BEVERLEY, large ivory white broad incurved florets of exquisite form ; a splendid show flower.
BOULE DE NEIGE, a splendid white flower of large size and good form. 1*s.*
BRONZE JARDIN DES PLANTES, bronzed orange, with yellow centre ; a very fine flower.
CARMEN, large well formed dark red flowers, golden yellow centre, florets tipped with gold ; very distinct. 7*s.* 6*d.*
CHERUB, golden amber, with rosy tint ; a large and finely incurved flower.
CHEVALIER DOMAGE, bright gold, a splendid colour.
CLEOPATRA, blush, with rosy shade, beautifully incurved.
DAPHNE, sulphur, incurved ; a fine pot plant.
DIANE, very pure white ; a fine flower of excellent shape. 1*s.*
DIDO, sulphur white, with stiff incurved florets, very double ; dwarf compact habit and very fine.
DR. LINDLEY, a large flower, dark orange, with amber centre ; broad incurved florets.
DR. ROZAS, rose-crimson, incurved and very fine.
DR. SHARPE, a very fine flower of a crimson-magenta colour.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, rose-lilac, with lighter centre, very large and finely incurved.
EMBLEM, a fine large flower of a light rosy purple colour ; very showy and effective.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, *vide* **WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.**
E. SANDERSON, a very fine flower of a bronzy red colour ; showy and attractive.
EVE, sulphur-yellow, incurved ; a delicate flower.
EXQUISITE, bright golden yellow, the outer petals shaded orange and reflected salmon.
FAUST, bronze-crimson-purple, incurved and very full, extra fine dwarf habit and foliage.
FINGAL, rose-violet with lighter back, double and symmetrical, florets wide and finely incurved.
GARIBALDI, red-chestnut, very large attractive flower heads.
GAZELLE, bright crimson tipped with yellow ; an exceedingly attractive variety, of dwarf growth.
GEORGE PEABODY, pearl white, back of florets dark lilac-purple, beautifully incurved.
GLOBE WHITE (WHITE GLOBE), incurved and fine.
GLORIA MUNDI, brilliant golden yellow, beautifully incurved, fine dwarf habit and very free.
GOLDEN BEVERLEY, golden canary colour ; a beautifully incurved show flower.
GOLDEN CHRISTINE, golden buff, large and fine for specimens.
GOLDEN EMPRESS OF INDIA, a fine incurved flower, of a beautiful golden yellow colour.
GOLDEN JOHN SALTER, golden yellow changing to amber ; a very fine flower.
GOLDEN QUEEN OF ENGLAND, golden canary ; very large and fine.
GOLDEN TRILBY, clear yellow ; a finely incurved flower.
HERCULES, large red-carmine, incurved ; this, when well grown, is the largest variety known.
HERO OF STOKE NEWINGTON, rosy blush, shaded with purple.
IONA, bright citron-yellow, beautifully incurved, high centre, and a model of form.
JARDIN DES PLANTES, bright golden orange, a splendid colour ; flowers finely incurved.
JOHN SALTER, reddish crimson, shading off to orange in the centre ; a fine incurved flower.
JULIE LAGRAVÈRE, dark velvety crimson ; an extremely attractive flower.
KING OF DENMARK, bright rosy lilac ; incurved and fine.
LA CANDEUR, very fine large white globular flower ; one of the best. 2*s.* 6*d.*
LADY HARDINGE, delicate rosy pink, tipped with blush, large and finely incurved.
LADY SLADE, delicate lilac-pink, with blush centre ; beautifully incurved.
LADY TALFOURD, delicate rose-lilac with silvery back, florets beautifully incurved.
LEDA, large white ; a fine late-flowering variety.
LE GRAND, delicate rosy peach, shading to fawn, the florets next the centre faintly striped.
L'ÈMIR, light crimson, incurved and fine.
LORD DERBY, very dark purple, florets broad and finely incurved ; a splendid variety.
LORD PALMERSTON, rose-amaranth, tipped silvery blush, incurved, distinct and fine.
LORD STANLEY, orange-amber ; a large and finely incurved flower.
LORD WOLSELEY, a splendid incurved flower of a rich bronzy crimson hue ; of large size and fine form. 1*s.*
LUNA, golden yellow, with small brown tips, incurved ; a fine show flower.
MADAME CHATÈ, a very large flower, white, striped with lilac ; cream-coloured centre.
MADAME FERAL, immense very double imbricated flower of good shape, florets delicate rose, centre silvery white ; very beautiful. 7*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME MADELINE TEZIER, a magnificent finely incurved flower, white, beautifully tinted with rosy purple ; very robust and free. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME PAGES, creamy white ; yellowish towards the centre of the flower ; very pretty. 1*s.*
MARÉCHAL DUROC, fine rose and lilac, incurved.

CHIINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

MONARCH, dark Indian red ; back of the florets golden yellow ; a magnificent show flower.
MOUNT EDGCUMBE, transparent sulphur-white, delicately tinted with rose ; a very large flower.
MOUNT ETNA, a fine flower of a chestnut-red colour.
M. DUARTE OLIVEIRA JUNIOR, orange-yellow, striped and maculated with bright carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MR. BRUNLEES, large Indian red, with tips incurved ; a fine showy flower.
MR. BUNN, a fine flower, with broad florets of a bright golden orange colour. 1*s.*
MR. COBAY, a splendid flower of a ruby-red colour ; fine for specimens and cut blooms.
MR. GEORGE GLENNY, a very fine large flower of a bright amber or straw colour.
MR. JAMES LAING, a very fine flower, of a bright yellow colour slightly suffused at the base.
MR. W. H. MORGAN, a very fine large flower of a bright yellow colour.
MRS. DIXON, a remarkably fine flower of a rich golden yellow colour ; very attractive.
MRS. G. RUNDLE, white, beautifully incurved.
MRS. HALIBURTON, sulphur-white ; a fine incurved flower.
MRS. HEALE, pure white ; flowers of exquisite form.
MRS. J. CROSSFIELD, a pink sport from *White Globe*. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MRS. W. SHIPMAN, an incurved large flower, of a beautiful fawn shade ; fine and distinct.
MULBERRY, dark mulberry, not large, but incurved ; fine and very distinct.
NIL DESPERANDUM, dark red and orange ; a fine showy flower.
NOVELTY, large blush, beautifully incurved, but requires good cultivation.
ONDINE, cream colour, tipped with rose-lilac ; lighter centre, fine incurved form.
ORANGE ANNIE SALTER, bright orange ; well adapted for specimens or the conservatory.
OSSIAN, large rose, incurved, very double and free ; an attractive conservatory plant.
PATRIE, a very fine flower with large florets of a clear rose colour. 1*s.*
PINK PERFECTION, soft pink, the lower florets tinted with a darker shade ; of exquisite form.
PRINCE ALFRED, a very large and fine flower of a rosy crimson colour.
PRINCE OF WALES, dark purple-violet, with lighter shade, beautifully incurved.
PRINCESS BEATRICE, a splendid show flower, of a beautiful lively tint of rosy pink.
PRINCESS OF WALES, pearly white ; a very fine flower.
PRINCESS TECK, pure white ; a fine large incurved flower.
PROGNE, amaranth ; a very brilliant colour ; the flowers have the odour of violets.
PURPUREUM ELEGANS, rich purple-violet or crimson, with half incurved florets ; medium size.
REFULGENS, a fine flower of good form ; colour a deep claret-crimson ; very attractive.
REINE DES BLANCHES, soft rosy blush, a large and beautiful flower ; very free. 1*s.* 6*d.*
RIFLEMAN, dark ruby, beautifully incurved, fine for cut blooms or specimens.
RIVAL LITTLE HARRY, dark yellow or golden amber, very double and finely incurved.
ROTUNDIFLORUM, pearl white, changing to pale lilac as the flower-heads expand.
ROYAL PURPLE, bright purple, centre petals tipped with yellow. 2*s.* 6*d.*
SIR BEAUCHAMP SEYMOUR, broad bronzy red petals ; very fine. 2*s.* 6*d*
SULPHUREUM SUPERBUM, clear sulphur-yellow, very double and fine for specimens.
THE REV. C. BOYS, bright shining crimson, faintly shaded at tip of florets, which are very broad.
VILLE DE TOULOUSE, violet-amaranth, reverse of florets silvery white. 2*s.* 6*d.*
VIOLET UNIQUE, a beautifully formed flower of a dark carmine-violet colour ; very fine.
WHITE EVE, pure white, of exquisite form and wax-like appearance.
WHITE GLOBE *vide* **GLOBE WHITE.**
WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND (EMPRESS OF INDIA), ivory white, finely incurved.
WHITE VENUS, pure white ; a finely incurved flower.
ZEPHYR, salmon-red and yellow, incurved and fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—ANEMONE-FLOWERED.

Excepting those priced all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ACQUISITION, bright rose-lilac and yellow disc ; guard florets broad ; centre high and round.
ATARGULLE, white with yellow centre ; a very fine large flower. 1*s.*
BIJOU, bright rosy purple ; guard florets broad and stiff, disc high and finely formed.
FAIR MARGARET, delicate rose-pink, a distinct and pleasing colour.
FINETTE, delicate lilac-peach with lighter centre ; guard floret broad and well arranged.
FLEUR DE MARIE, a splendid large white flower.
GEORGES SAND, red with gold centre ; a very attractive variety.
GLUCK, golden yellow ; a very fine flower.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED—continued.

LADY MARGARET, large white anemone, with double row of guard florets.
L'AFRICAINE, deep crimson, shaded dark brown, and tipped golden yellow ; golden centre. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME CLOS, a large rosy violet flower with whitish reflections ; yellow centre. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADAME THÉRÈSE CLOS, white, with very slight rose tint, a very large flower. 1*s.*
MADEMOISELLE CABROL, a fine full flower of immense size ; silvery white with rose centre.
M. CHATÉ, a beautifully formed flower ; outer florets rosy peach ; centre white, tipped rose.
MISS EYRE, blush with yellow centre, medium size, dwarf habit, and very free.
MRS. PETHERS, rosy lilac ; a beautiful flower.
PRINCE OF ANEMONES, large lilac-blush, with fine high centre.
PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rosy lilac, with a full high centre ; very fine.
PRINCESS MARGUERITE, lilac-pink, with lighter centre.
VIRGINALE, pure white ; a very dwarf late-flowering variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ADELE PRISSETTE, rosy lilac ; a prettily fringed flower.
AIGLE D'OR, hybrid, splendid canary-yellow.
AMPHILLA, a most useful and effective variety, flowers of a bright glowing red colour.
ANAIS, rosy lilac, golden centre, the florets much fimbriated and regularly tipped with gold, very pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ANNETTE, silvery lilac, tipped with purple ; creamy white towards the centre of the flower. 1*s.*
ARIOSTO, a prettily fringed flower of an amaranth-crimson colour, shaded with yellow ; very dwarf.
AURORE, very fine bright orange coloured flowers of perfect form.
BERROL, golden yellow ; extra fine for specimen plants.
BOLIDE, a very full and regularly formed imbricated flower of a golden yellow colour.
BRUNNETTE, amber-yellow shaded with reddish brown ; a well-formed flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
CARMINATA ALBA, dark carmine fimbriated flower edged with white and tipped with gold. 1/6.
CENDRILLON, a full double flower of a rosy lilac colour, the reverse of the florets white.
CHAMPS ELYSÉES, an attractive flower of a rich violet-amaranth colour ; extra fine.
CRIMSON PERFECTION, a desirable and effective variety, with beautiful bright crimson flowers.
DANAË, bright gold, very dwarf ; an abundant bloomer, and fine for specimens.
DIAMANT, very double imbricated flower, fiery crimson, golden centre ; fine. 7*s.* 6*d.*
ELEGANT, fimbriated flower, orange-red. 1*s.* 6*d.*
ELISE LAYEILLON, orange-rose, lit up with salmon, centre dark golden yellow. 7*s.* 6*d.*
ERNEST BENARY, a full well-formed flower, white, tinted with rose ; very dwarf and free.
ETINCELANT, reddish crimson, golden centre ; well-formed double flower ; very pretty. 7*s.* 6*d.*
FABIOLA, a dwarf-habited variety, freely producing pretty lilac flowers with broad florets.
FRÉMY, a beautiful flower with laciniated florets of a rich orange colour tipped with gold.
GÉNERAL CANROBERT, pure yellow ; very fine for specimens.
GERBE D'OR, a well-formed flower of a beautiful jonquil yellow colour ; very fine. 1*s.*
GERMAINE CLERMONT, a fine imbricated flower of beautiful shape ; colour rich violet-rose with silvery reflections ; the base of the florets pure white. 1*s.*
GOLDEN MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, a very fine bright yellow flower.
GUILLAUME DÉLAUX, fine well-formed double flower, completely fimbriated, rich amaranth rose, white centre ; very fine. 7*s.* 6*d.*
HECLA, an attractive variety, producing flowers of a very bright amaranth colour.
IRIS, white, tipped with bright pink, double, and of fine form.
JASON, bright clear amaranth ; a beautifully formed medium-sized hybrid flower.
JERSEY GEM, golden yellow florets, prettily laciniated, and lightly tipped with crimson.
JULIA ENGLEBACK, yellow and brown points ; very distinct and fine.
LACINIATA SUPERBA, soft violet-rose ; a beautiful laciniated flower, the florets regularly tipped with gold. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LA DÉSIRÉE, magnificent imbricated flower, snow-white, rose centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*
LA RENONCULE, rosy carmine, tipped with gold ; a fine flower.
LA VIERGE, fine large white flowers ; very dwarf growing variety. 1*s.* 6*d.*
LOUIS DE MORVAY lilac-rose, fimbriated florets, with silvery white reflections. 1*s.*
LUCIEN CABOCHE, light rose-pink ; new colour and fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID—continued.

LUCRÈCE, a finely formed fimbriated flower of a brilliant orange colour, shaded with reddish brown.
MADAME DE VATRY, rose, lilac, and white.
MADAME EUGÈNE DOMAGE, pure white; very fine.
MADAME FERRAND, clear rosy lilac, all the florets finely embroidered with pure white.
MADAME RIEUX, laciniated florets of a soft rosy peach colour, changing to creamy white.
MADEMOISELLE DARNAUD, violet-rose; petals tipped with gold; a well-formed flower. 2*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE ELISA LAYEILLON, a pretty little fimbriated flower with pure white centre, bordered with rosy carmine; the florets lightly tipped with gold passing to white. 1*s.*
MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, pure white, good well-formed flowers; a useful variety.
MADEMOISELLE MATHILDE RAYNAUD, rosy carmine laciniated florets, tipped with white, golden centre, very fine. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE POURQUIÉ, lilac shaded carmine, the florets bordered with white. 1*s.*
MARABOUT, a beautifully fringed white flower.
MARGUERITE VINCENT, a beautiful variety, producing fine flowers of a chestnut red colour.
MARIE CROZAT, rich crimson-purple, with light tips to the florets; flowers of very fine form.
M. BONAMY AINÉ, clear amaranth; silvery white on the reverse side.
M. DELEUIL, very pretty imbricated flower, pure white, spotted and bordered with rosy carmine; very distinct. 7*s.* 6*d.*
M. FÉLIX SEIGNOR, golden yellow, completely flamed and shaded with rich red. 1*s.*
M. HOSTE, pure snowy white, finely-formed flowers; excellent for bouquets.
M. JOSÉ MARQUÈS LOUREIRO, reddish orange, flaked and tipped with golden yellow. 1*s.*
M. LUQUET, bright amaranth-purple, very free. 1*s.* 6*d.*
M. ULRICH, a very fine full flower, of a reddish amaranth colour, tipped with white.
MUSTAPHA, dark brown-crimson; very free.
OLIVAR, a fine hybrid, extremely dwarf and floriferous; light brown flowers of excellent form.
ORNATA, a well-formed imbricated flower of an orange-red colour shaded with gold. 1*s.*
PABLO, fine flowers, full and beautifully fringed; rose colour, slightly tinged with purple.
PERFECTION, reddish brown tipped with yellow, very pretty. 1*s.* 6*d.*
POLYCARP, medium-sized flowers of a light rosy peach colour; prettily fringed.
POMPON ROSE, petals completely laciniated, soft rosy lilac, spotted with white and gold; golden centre. 7*s.* 6*d.*
PRESIDENT DECAISNE, rosy carmine; a fine violet-scented flower.
PRINCE VICTOR, dark red-maroon, double and fine.
PRINCESS MATHILDE, violet-rose, shaded with purple; imbricated flowers of good form. 1*s.*
PROSERPINE, a very dwarf variety, producing flowers of a bright yellow colour.
RAJAH, a floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing medium-sized bright rose flowers.
ROSE D'AMOUR, clear rose, full size, very fine and free, and of dwarf habit.
ROSE DE LA CASTILE, rose shaded with carmine; base of florets white; centre pure white. 1*s.*
ROSE TREVENNA, rosy blush, extra fine.
ROSINA, a pretty flower, of a beautiful pink colour, with the back of the florets bright carmine.
SAINT JUSTIA, red and orange, fine.
SAINT MICHAEL, very bright gold, equal in colour to *Jardin des Plantes*, dwarf habit.
SALAMON, dark rose-carmine, very free and fine.
SANGUINEUM, rich dark reddish crimson with citron coloured centre; very pretty. 1*s.*
SNOWDROP, white; a useful and free-flowering variety.
SŒUR MELANIE, pure white; a most abundant bloomer.
SOIRÉE D'ÉTÉ, white marked with bright rosy red; golden centre; very pretty. 1*s.*
TOUSSAINT MAURISOT, quilled fimbriated florets; rosy lilac with silvery white reflections.
VARIEGATUM, light magenta colour, the florets tipped and margined with white.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

AGATHA, flowers full and double, of a blush-pink colour, tipped with gold; a dwarf variety.
CALLIOPE, bright ruby-red, with full high centre, very fine.
DICK TURPIN, guards petals bright magenta, centre deep orange.
EUGÈNE LAUJAULET, hybrid, yellow, with orange centre, fine.
FIREFLY, bright capucin-scarlet, with high centre, a very distinct and striking colour.
GOLDEN CEDO NULLI, dwarf and fine.
GRACE DARLING, fine lilac, with blush centre.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

LILAC CEDO NULLI, rosy lilac, fine for specimens.
MADAME MONTELS, hybrid, white, with yellow centre, very distinct and beautiful.
MARIE STUART, lilac-blush, with high sulphur centre, very fine.
MISS NIGHTINGALE, blush, with white centre, very full and fine.
MR. ASTIE, golden yellow, dwarf and splendid form.
MRS. WYNESS, rose-lilac, high centre, free and fine.
SIDONIE, lilac, with high blush centre, full sized.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—SUMMER-FLOWERING.

These varieties bloom during the months of June, July, August, September and October.

Excepting those priced, all 6*d. each, or* 40*s. per* 100.

ADRASTES, a very pretty flower of a rosy purple colour.
ANASTASIO, a pretty pink flower with magenta shade. 1*s.*
AUREOLE, light crimson ; the central florets tipped with lemon.
CASSY, a light flower, tipped with lilac.
CLAIRE ALOZIO, clear yellow. 1*s.*
ELDORADO, a beautiful yellow flower. 1*s.*
FREDERIC MARRONET, orange-yellow ; good habit. 1*s.* 6*d.*
FREDERICK PELÈ, rich crimson edged with gold ; a very fine showy flower.
HÉLOISE MIELLEZ, pure white ; a very fine flower. 1*s.*
HENDERSONI, yellow ; a very early variety.
HIPPOLYTE JAMAIN, very dwarf ; fine pinkish-coloured flower. 1*s.* 6*d.*
INIMITABLE, a fine flower of a bright amber-yellow colour. 1*s.*
LA PETITE MARIE, pure white ; habit very dwarf and free. 1*s.*
LAVALLÉE, a large pure white flower. 1*s.*
LE LUXEMBOURG, yellow ; an attractive flower.
LUCINDA, rosy lilac and blush, full and fine.
LYON, rich rosy purple ; a splendid flower. 1*s.*
MADAME C. DESGRANGE, medium-size white flowers of Japanese character ; very effective.
MADAME DUFOY, pure white ; a very fine flower.
MADAME JOLIVART, a large well-formed white flower ; a profuse bloomer.
MADAME PICOUL, rosy purple ; a very fine flower.
MIQUELLON, a beautiful flower of a rich violet colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*
MR. W. PIERCY, rich deep reddish crimson ; a splendid variety.
NANUM, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing beautiful blush-white flowers.
ORANGE YELLOW, very robust. 1*s.* 6*d.*
PERPÉTUÉL TOULOUSAIN, brick red. 1*s.*
POLLION, rosy lilac with white reflections.
PRÉCOCITÉ, a remarkable free-flowering variety, producing pretty light yellow flowers.
SCARLET GEM, fine bright reddish crimson ; a variety of very dwarf habit.
SOUVENIR, rich purple, very dwarf and early.
SOUVENIR DE M. RAMPONT, rich reddish brown ; a dwarf and free-blooming variety.
SOUVENIR D'UN AMI, snow-white flowers of good shape ; dwarf habit and very free.
VIRGINIA, pure white ; a well-formed flower. 1*s.*
WHITE ST. CROUTS, pure white ; free bloomer and very early. 2*s.* 6*d.*
ZENOBIE, yellow, very floriferous and desirable. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW COLEUS.

For new varieties offered for the first time, vide page 17.

ALARM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AMAZEMENT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AMI CONSTANT, 1*s.*
AMULET, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ANGELIC, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ANNETTE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ARIADNE, *vide* page 17.
ARTHUR W. SUTTON, 1*s.*
ATTRACTION, 1*s.* 6*d.*
AURORA, 1*s.*
AUTOCRAT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BANNER, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BEACON, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUTIFUL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
BEAUTY, 1*s.*
BIJOU, 1*s.*
BRIGADE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BRILLIANT, 1*s.* 6*d.*
BUTTERFLY, 1*s.*
CAPTIVATION, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CARNIVAL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CASCADE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CATRINA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
CHANCELLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEW COLEUS.

CHELSEA BEAUTY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CHERUB, 1*s.* 6*d.*
CLAIRE DE CHANDENEUX, 1*s.*
CLOWN, 1*s.*
COMET, 2*s.* 6*d.*
COMTESSE AGUADO, 1*s.*
COMUS, *vide* page 17.
COUNSELLOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
CORSAIR, 1*s.*
CUPID, 1*s.*
DISPLAY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
DUCHESS OF TECK, 1*s.*
ECLIPSE, 1*s.*
ELDORADO, 1*s.*
ELFIN, 3*s.* 6*d.*
ELFRIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
EMBLEM, 1*s.*

NEW COLEUS—continued.

EMPRESS OF GERMANY, 1*s.*
ERNEST, 1*s* 6*d.*
ERNST BENARY, 1*s.*
EUREUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
FAME, 1*s.*
FASCINATION, 1*s.*
FIREBALL, 1*s.*
FIREFLY, 1*s.*
FLAMBEAU, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GAIETY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
GARNET, 1*s.*
GEM, 1*s.*
GLADIATOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GLITTER, 1*s.*
GLOW, 1*s.*
GLOWWORM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
GOLDEN BEAUTY, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HARLEQUIN, 1*s.*
HEBE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HERALD, 1*s.* 6*d.*
HERON, *vide* page 17.
HESPERUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JAMES BARNSHAW, 1*s.*
JASON, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JOHN BENARY, 1*s.*
JUBILEE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
JUNO, 1*s.*
KEEPSAKE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
LADY BIRD, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LE COUTANÇONNAIS, 1*s.*
LIGHTHOUSE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LINDA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
LORD FALMOUTH, 1*s.*
LURLINE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MADEMOISELLE LUCIE THOMAS, 1*s.*
MADONNA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MAGIC, 1*s.*
MAGGIE, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MARINER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MARKSMAN, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MEDINA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
MERMAID, 1*s.* 6*d.*
METEOR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
METIS, *vide* page 17.
MIRABEL, 3*s.* 6*d.*
MODEL, 2*s.* 6*d.*
M. CASIMIR PERIER, 1*s.*
M. COLMET D'AAGE, 1*s.*
M. DESBROSSES, 1*s.*
M. P. HOCHET, 1*s.*
M. THIBAUT, 1*s.*
MRS. G. SIMPSON, 1*s.*
MULTICOLOR, 1*s.*
—— SPLENDENS, 1*s.*
NIMROD, 1*s.*
NON PLUS ULTRA, 1*s.*
NONSUCH, 1*s.* 6*d.*
NYMPH, 1*s.* 6*d.*
OUIDA, *vide* page 17.
ORACLE, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PAMELA, 3*s.* 6*d.*
PARAGON, 1*s.*
PEGASUS, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PERICLES, 1*s.* 6*d.*
PLACIDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*
POMPADOUR, 2*s.* 6*d.*
PORTIA, 1*s.*
QUADRICOLOR, 1*s.*
RAINBOW, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROVER, 1*s.* 6*d.*
ROYAL PURPLE, 1*s.*
ROYALTY, 1*s.*
RUBICON, 3*s.* 6*d.*
RUBY, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SENSATION, 1*s.*
SOVEREIGN, 1*s.*
SOWTERI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SPANGLE, 1*s.*
SPARKLER, 1*s.*
SPITFIRE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
STELLA, 1*s.*
STRIKING, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SULMO, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SULTANA, 1*s.*
SUNSHINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
SUPREME, 1*s.* 6*d.*
SYBIL, 1*s.* 6*d.*
THALIA, *vide* page 17.
THESSA, *vide* page 17.
TROUBADOUR, 3*s.* 6*d.*
TURBAN, 1*s.* 6*d.*
VALENTINE, 2*s.* 6*d.*
WELCOME, 2*s.* 6*d.*
WIZARD, 1*s.*
ZELINDA, 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 18.

Those marked (*) *are double-flowered varieties.*

ADAIR, *vide* page 18.

ADDISON, tube and sepals bright crimson; the sepals very broad and horizontally reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich deep purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

ADINE, white tube and sepals, completely reflexed, rosy magenta corolla. 1*s.*

*ADMIRAL COURBET, tube and sepals dark red, immense double corolla of a very dark violet colour. 7*s.* 6*d.*

*ALPHONSE DAUDET, bright red recurved sepals and bluish violet corolla. 1*s.*

AMADEO, bright rosy pink tube and sepals; tube very short; bright bluish corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

AMBROSIA, bright crimson tube and broad sepals; fine large rich purplish plum corolla, marked with rosy crimson at the base. 1*s.* 6*d.*

*ANITA, rosy crimson tube and sepals, the latter being well reflexed; large double corolla of a rich plum colour. 5*s.*

ANTONA, bright crimson tube and reflexed sepals; dark purple corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

ARLEQUIN, tube and sepals reddish scarlet, corolla rosy carmine, bordered with violet flaked and marked with rose and violet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ARIA, tube and sepals rosy crimson; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*ARPA, tube and sepals bright carmine; the sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; large double corolla of a violet-red colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*AUGUSTE FLAMENG, large reflexed rosy carmine sepals, large and compact double dark lilac corolla; of good habit. 5*s.*

*AVOCA, very short tube and sepals, which are completely reflexed and of a bright rosy crimson colour; a fine double rich bluish purple corolla. 5*s.*

*AZUREA SUPERBA, tube and recurved sepals of a bright reddish coral colour; enormous double azure-violet corolla. 1*s.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

BEAUTY OF CLYFFE HALL, a very fine large flower; tube and sepals blush white, corolla rich carmine-pink. 1*s.* 6*d.*

BLUE KING, bright crimson tube, well-reflexed sepals, and fine blue corolla. 1*s.*

BULRUSH, light crimson tube and sepals; tube long, and sepals horizontally reflexed; light rosy purple corolla. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CAMILLE FLAMMARION, a large flower, with reflexed sepals of a rosy red colour, and well-formed reddish violet corolla. 1*s.*

***CIEL D'AZUR**, short tube and well reflexed bright red sepals, very large sky-blue double corolla, flaked with rosy carmine. 5*s.*

CISSIE, bright crimson tube and sepals, the latter prettily recurved; fine full corolla of a rich dark purple colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

***CLARINDA**, huge double white corolla, short tube and broad sepals, rich dark crimson. 1*s.* 6*d.*

COLOSSUS, a magnificent flower of gigantic size; tube and sepals very rich bright glossy crimson, a most intense shade of colour; the sepals very broad and thick, corolla well expanded, of immense size, and of a deep purplish plum colour; an extremely showy and attractive variety; one of the largest and best single Fuchsias ever sent out. 7*s.* 6*d.*

CREUSA, rich crimson tube, and reflexed sepals; fine large corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour, shaded at the base. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CRIMSON BEDDER, *vide* page 17.

***DÉPUTÉ VIOX**, carmine sepals, and very large double corolla, the centre petals violet, the outer rosy violet. 7*s.* 6*d.*

ECLIPSE, bright red tube and sepals; large deep purple corolla of fine shape. 1*s.* 6*d.*

***EDELWEISS**, a fine large flower with full and double white corolla; rich crimson sepals, broad, long, and well reflexed. 1*s.*

***ELFIN**, light crimson tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed; rich purple corolla, flaked with rose; very full and double. 1*s.*

EXPANSION, a distinct and pretty variety; tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals completely reflexed; light bluish purple corolla, so widely expanded as to become almost flat. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***FABIUS**, tube and sepals bright crimson, sepals prettily recurved; large double corolla rich purple colour marked with rose at base. 2*s.* 6*d.*

FARA, short tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour; large corolla, composed of fluted petals of a dark crimson colour; very distinct. 3*s.* 6*d.*

FLAMBEAU, short tube, and well reflexed crimson sepals; very large and full corolla of a dark violet colour, shaded with azure, and striped and spotted with scarlet. 1*s.* 6*d.*

FLOCON DE NEIGE, well reflexed carmine sepals; large creamy white corolla. 7*s.* 6*d.*

FLORA, *vide* page 18.

***FRANCISQUE SARCEY**, corolla bluish violet; large reflexed sepals dark rose on the inside and bright red on the exterior. 1*s.*

***GARNET**, short tube, and completely reflexed bright carmine sepals; rich purple double corolla, marked at the base with rose. 5*s.*

GASPAR, corolla striped and flaked with rose on a violet-purple ground; tube and sepals bright coral-red. 1*s.* 6*d.*

GAZELLE, tube and sepals very bright crimson, very long corolla of a dark satiny purple colour; peculiarly distinct and attractive. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***GENERAL**, a fine showy flower with very large reflexed deep rose sepals, and large expanded double corolla of a rich violet colour flaked with rose. 1*s.*

GERALD, a very fine flower with rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; large expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

GLORY, *vide* page 18.

***GOLIATH**, tube and sepals deep red, enormous reddish purple corolla, surrounded with a row of bright red petals. 5*s.*

HARLEQUIN, *vide* page 18.

HARMONIE, reflexed whitish rose sepals, corolla soft lilac; dwarf and of good habit. 5*s.*

HARRIET LYE, creamy white tube and sepals, lilac-pink corolla, edged with carmine. 1*s.*

HERON, short tube, and broad semi-reflexed rosy carmine sepals; corolla rich bluish purple. 5*s.*

IMPERIAL, huge well-formed corolla of a beautiful glossy plum colour, striped and flaked with pink; tube and sepals of a bright rosy carmine colour, the latter elegantly recurved. 3*s.* 6*d.*

JASON, fine corolla about 1½ inch long, and of an intense black-purple colour; sepals long and reflexed, of a deep crimson colour. 1*s.*

JUNO, *vide* page 18.

***KINGSBURYANA**, a most abundant bloomer, producing fine flowers with bright red tube and sepals, and large double white corolla. 1*s.*

LAMUS, tube and sepals rich deep scarlet; tube short, and sepals prettily recurved, corolla of a dark satiny purple colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

L'AVENIR, short tube and recurved sepals, rosy crimson tipped with green; fine expanded tricolor corolla, blue, rose and white. 3*s.* 6*d.*

LITTRÉ, corolla of a dark violet colour, whitish at the base; short tube, and large recurved sepals of a soft rose colour. 1*s.*

LORD WOLSELEY, broad reflexed sepals of a vinous red colour, well expanded soft rosy crimson corolla, veined with red and margined with bluish purple. 1*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

LYE'S RIVAL, tube and sepals red; corolla rich violet-purple; very free-blooming. 1*s.*

***MADAME GALLI-MARIE**, a very large full double flower, long recurved brilliant rosy red sepals, and alabaster-white corolla. 1*s.*

***MADAME JULES CHRÉTIEN**, an enormous flower; tube short and well reflexed, brilliant crimson sepals; very large pure snowy white corolla, flaked with bright carmine. 1*s.* 6*d.*

MAGNUM BONUM, a very showy variety, with broad stout brilliant red sepals, and large well-formed rich violet corolla. 1*s.*

***MARVELLOUS**, tube and sepal deep rose; full, double, bright blue corolla of pretty rosette-like form. 1*s.*

MATCHLESS, a magnificent flower; tube and sepals crimson, the latter broad and elegantly reflexed; well-formed corolla of a rich purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

MEMPHIS, tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour, the sepals gracefully reflexed; large and well-expanded rich purple corolla. 1*s.*

MILTIADES, deep crimson tube and sepals; the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***MINERVA**, a splendid flower with large and very full double white corolla, bright carmine tube, and reflexed sepals. 1*s.*

***MINSTREL**, tube and sepals bright rosy crimson; corolla very full and double, ivory white striped with rose at the base. 1*s.*

***MONSTRUOSA PLENA**, an enormous flower, with short tube and well-recurved dark coral-red, sepals immense, double reddish crimson corolla. 1*s.*

M. DUFAURE, rosy salmon corolla and elegantly recurved sepals of a yellowish salmon colour, with green tips. 1*s.*

***M. LOMBARD**, tube and sepals rosy carmine, the latter reflexed; fine double white corolla, the petals veined with carmine. 1*s.*

***M. SPULLER**, sepals rosy red, tipped with green, violet semi-double corolla; a novel variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

MONTGOMERY, short tube and reflexed sepals rich bright crimson; corolla deep rich purplish crimson colour flaked and mottled with rose. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***MONUMENT**, full double corolla of a deep purple colour, the outer petals striped with rosy carmine; tube and sepals rosy crimson, the latter horizontally reflexed. 1*s.*

MRS. BRIGHT, waxy white tube and sepals, clear orange-scarlet corolla; a wonderfully free blooming variety of fine habit. 1*s.*

MRS. GRANT, a beautiful flower, with blush tube and sepals, and orange-rose corolla. 1*s.*

***NESTOR**, tube and sepals carmine, the latter reflexed; large, double, much expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 1*s.*

***NOVEAU MASTODONTE**, full double globular corolla dark violet veined with red; sepals beautifully reflexed, covering the brilliant red tube. 1*s.*

PARACHUTE, large and widely expanded corolla of a violet-lake colour marked with red; short, broad, recurved sepals of a reddish scarlet colour. 5*s.*

PÉNELOPE, tube and sepals bright red, very long and large white corolla of good shape. 5*s.*

PERA, *vide* page 18.

PHASIS, rosy crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; well expanded corolla of a rich crimson-purple colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***PHENOMENAL**, short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish crimson colour; enormous corolla, very full and double, of a beautiful azure-violet colour flaked with red. 2*s.* 6*d.*

PINK PERFECTION, creamy white tube and sepals and rich pink and violet corolla, dashed with violet. 1*s.*

PRESIDENT, tube and well-recurved petals of a bright vermilion; beautiful formed corolla of the richest violet colour. 1*s.*

PROGRESS, *vide* page 18.

***PYRRHUS**, rose-coloured sepals horizontally reflexed and incurved, somewhat oval in shape; fine double blue corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***REAPER**, short tube and wide sepals, of a bright rosy carmine colour; short double corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 1*s.* 6*d.*

SALMO, tube and reenrved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour; corolla rich purplish crimson. 2*s.* 6*d.*

***SÉNATEUR BERLET**, long brilliant carmine broad sepals well reflexed, enormous double violet corolla of perfect globular shape. 7*s.* 6*d.*

***STARTLER**, tube and reflexed sepals deep crimson; large, double, broadly-expanded corolla of a rich purple colour, the outer petals striped and flaked with rosy carmine. 3*s.* 6*d.*

SYLVANUS, *vide* page 18.

SYROS, tube and sepals deep rose, sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; corolla of great substance, and a deep bluish purple colour. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TAMPICO, tube and sepals bright crimson, the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 3*s.* 6*d.*

TERANO, tube and sepals rosy crimson; the sepals completely reflexed; long corolla of a blnish purple colour marked with rose at the base. 3*s.* 6*d.*

THOMAS KING, tube and sepals soft coral-red; corolla rich deep purple, sometimes striped with pale red; fine habit and very free. 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

TRITON, *vide* page 18.

TULIP, crimson tube and sepals completely reflexed; very large and much expanded tulip-shaped rich purple corolla, occasionally flaked with rose. 1*s.*

UTOPIA, short tube and broad rosy carmine, horizontally reflexed sepals; bluish purple corolla, shaded with rose at the base. 5*s.*

VECTIS, tube and sepals deep rose; the sepals horizontally reflexed; rich purplish crimson corolla. 3*s.* 6*d.*

***VILLE DE NANCY**, tube and sepals carmine red, wide and well recurved; fine large double brilliant dark violet corolla. 1*s.*

***VIOLET-DE-DUC**, a full double flower, with expanded corolla of a metallic violet colour, and short reddish reflexed sepals. 1*s.*

VIRGO, tube and sepals pure white; the latter gracefully reflexed, and forming a perfect crown above the magenta corolla. 1*s.*

***VOIX DE PEUPLE**, large flowers with fine expanded milky white double corolla; sepals well recurved, of a rosy carmine colour. 1*s.*

***WHITE GIANT**, a splendid variety, producing long racemes of flowers, of immense size; one of the largest double white corollas. 1*s.*

WORDSWORTH, short tube and broad recurved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour, and rich purplish plum-coloured corolla. 2*s.* 6*d.*

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s *General Collection at* 9*s. and* 12*s. per dozen.*

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Flowers bright vermilion, very long tube and immense sepals and corolla; twice the size of the typical variety. 7*s.* 6*d.*

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***RUBENS**, a bushy growing variety with attractively variegated foliage, the leaves being marked with yellow in the centre and bordered with golden yellow; flowers double, very dark violet corolla, clear red recurved sepals. 1*s.*

Hybrids and Species of various sorts can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

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ABUTILON, of sorts, *vide* pages 86 and 87.
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—— **ROSEA OCULATA**, 2*s.* 6*d.*
—— **UMBELLATA ALBA**, 1*s.* 6*d.*
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A free-flowering variety, the result of a cross between *C. fuchsiæfolia* and *C. Pavoni*; in growth it is intermediate between the two parents; of bushy habit, and produces its golden yellow flowers during the autumn and winter months. 3*s.* 6*d.*

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A distinct and pretty free-flowering species, producing a profusion of bright lemon-yellow coloured flowers. 1*s.* 6*d.*

CANNA EHEMANNI.

A splendid variety, with handsome ornamental foliage and magnificent flowers, which are of an extremely rich crimson-scarlet colour; the blossoms are of large size and exceedingly effective. 3*s.* 6*d.*

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These are striking foliage plants, very effective for sub-tropical gardening and border grouping. 12*s*., 18*s*. and 30*s*. per dozen.

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These are extremely effective as decorative plants for grouping in beds or borders, and their blossoms are very useful for cutting; they bloom so continuously and profusely that they are highly attractive. 9*s*., 12*s*. and 18*s*. per dozen.

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These handsome-flowered perennials are extremely showy and effective; and from the various shades of blue to be met with in their fine spikes of blossom, they are among the most attractive features in a garden. 12*s*. and 18*s*. per dozen.

ECHEVERIAS, *vide* page 175.

GAILLARDIA ADMIRATION.

A very fine free-blooming variety, producing large reddish crimson flowers bordered with citron-yellow. 2*s*. 6*d*.

GYNURA AURANTIACA.

An extremely ornamental and attractive plant, having its stems and leaves thickly covered with soft hairs of a dark violet colour, giving the foliage a rich velvety appearance. The flowers are of a brilliant orange colour. It will be found well adapted and very effective for planting out for decoration in summer. 1*s*. 6*d*.

HELIOTROPE ALBERT DÉLAUX.

A dwarf-habited variety of free growth, producing profusely fine heads of bloom of a violet colour shaded with rose, deliciously fragrant; the foliage is beautifully marbled with golden yellow; a charming novelty. 5*s*.

HELIOTROPE GLOIRE DE SAINT MARTIN.

A new and beautiful golden foliaged variety producing fine umbels of very large whitish lilac flower, lit up with rosy carmine. 7*s*. 6*d*.

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LOBELIA ERINUS.

This dwarf-growing section of the Lobelias is exceedingly useful and effective. Their neat and compact habit and the redundancy with which their blossoms are produced, render them almost invaluable for bedding, especially for edgings and ribbon borders.

INGRAMI, pure white; received First Class Certificate. 1*s*. 6*d*.
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An elegant herbaceous perennial introduced from the mountains of India, where it grows at an elevation of 7,000 feet. It has an erect stem three or four feet in height, much branched with lanceolate attenuately pointed leaves, and many-flowered racemes of showy purplish flowers, about the size of those of *L. cardinalis*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

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The new and improved varieties of this showy flower are very handsome, many of them blotched or freckled and spotted, on white, sulphur and yellow grounds ; the lobes margined with crimson and maroon. Selections at 9*s*., 12*s*. and 18*s*. per dozen.

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BRILLIANT, a new variety, freely producing large and finely-formed flowers of an intense bright crimson colour. Awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 2*s*. 6*d*.

NOVELTY, a very distinct variety, bearing large "hose-in-hose" flowers, the foremost pale gold, dashed with amber and orange, spotted crimson, the neat flower reddish orange margined with gold. Awarded First Class Certificate Royal Horticultural Society. 1*s*. 6*d*.

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GRANDIFLORUS, a new and robust hybrid Musk, an excellent bedding plant, freely producing large pure yellow flowers of fine shape. Awarded First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 2*s*. 6*d*.

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The modern varieties of Pentstemons are exceedingly attractive as decorative plants, either for flower beds or borders, their cultivation being of the easiest description, while they are suitable to almost any soil, and their large and showy flowers are given with a remarkable redundancy from June to September. Choice sorts, 12*s*. and 18*s*. per dozen.

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—— KINGIANUS
CROTON ORNATUS
—— VITTATUS
DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS
DIEFFENBACHIA COSTATA
—— INSIGNIS
—— NITIDA
—— TRIUMPHANS
DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA
—— DELECTA
—— DIADEMA
DRACÆNA LINDENI
ERANTHEMUM EBORACENSE
HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA
ISOLOMA HIRSUTA
IXORA BELLA
—— EXIMIA
—— ILLUSTRIS
IXORA ORNATA
—— PICTURATA
—— SPLENDIDA
LATHYRUS SPLENDENS
MICROSTYLIS CHLOROPHRYS
—— METALLICA
MUSA URANOSCOPAS
PITCAIRNIA ALTA
POTHOS AUREA
PRITCHARDIA GRANDIS
RHODODENDRON ASSAMICUM
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA
SPARMANNIA AFRICANA FLOREPLENO
TECOMA ROSEA
ZAMIA PRASINA.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1882.

ACMENA OVATA
ÆCHMEA PANICULIGERA
AGLAONEMA PICTUM GRACILE
AINSLIÆA APTERA
ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ
ARENGA WIGHTII
CALAMUS SUBANGULATUS
CALYPTROGYNE TERES
CLEYERA JAPONICA TRICOLOR
CRINUM PEDUNCULATUM PACIFICUM
CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULI-
CROTON ILLUSTRIS [FORMIS
—— INSIGNIS
—— LINEARIS
—— RUBESCENS
—— SPECTABILIS
CROTON TRICOLOR
CURCUMA LUTEO-VIRIDIS
CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR
DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA
DIEFFENBACHIA MAJESTICA
—— PRINCEPS
DIOSCOREA SPECIOSA
DRYMONIA MARMORATA
EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE
EUADENIA EMINENS
EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA
HELICONIA METALLICA
HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS MAGNIFICUS
IXORA CONCINNA
—— DECORA
—— VENUSTA
KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII
MARANTA ASYMMETRICA
MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA
NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA
NERINE EXCELLENS
ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM RUBELLUM
PANAX DISSECTUM
PHALÆNOPSIS TETRASPIS
PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES VARIEGATUM
PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS
RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY
—— ROSY GEM
SAURAUJA LANCEOLATA
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LATIFOLIA
THRIXPERMUM MURICULATUM.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1883.

ADIANTUM OBLIQUUM MINUS
ALPINA MUTICA
ANTHURIUM HARRISII PUL-
—— MACROLOBUM [CHRUM
—— SPLENDIDUM
—— TRIUMPHANS
ARALIA LONGIPES
—— ROTUNDA
BEGONIA RUBELLA
CALAMUS TRINERVIS
CALODENDRON CAPENSE
CROTON AUREO-PUNCTATUS
—— CRŒSUS
—— EMINENS
—— RECURVATUS
DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA
—— REX
DRACÆNA DIANA
—— PICTURATA
—— PLACIDA
—— VENOSA
EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE PLENO ALBA
—— —— —— —— NIVALIS
EUCHARIS SANDERII
HELICONIA NITENS
LASTREA PROLIFICA
LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA
MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA ACANTHIFOLIA
MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA CONCHIFLORA
—— —— REGALIS
PANAX DIFISSUM
—— DUMOSUM
—— VICTORIÆ
PHŒNIX COMPACTA
—— HYBRIDA
—— INTERMEDIA
POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM
POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM
SELAGINELLA CANALICULATA
—— INVOLVENS VARIEGATA
TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM
TILLANDSIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1884.

ABROMA SINUOSA
ACALYPHA OBOVATA
ALOCASIA SANDERIANA
ANTHURIUM INTERMEDIUM
BEGONIA ASSAMICA
—— HYBRIDA COCCINEA
—— SCEPTRUM
CALAMUS SIKKIMENSIS
CALPICARPUM ORNATUM
CHAMÆDOREA POLITA
CHEILANTHES CHLOROPHYLLA
CROTON EXCURRENS
—— RUBERRIMUS
—— SCEPTRE
CUPANIA GRANDIDENS
CYATHEA SPINULOSA
DEYEUXIA ELEGANS VARIEGATA
DRACÆNA CLAUDIA
—— MADAGASCARIENSIS
—— PLUTUS
ELÆOCARPUS GRANDIS
FARADAYA PAPUANA
HEMANTHUS INSIGNIS
HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHUS
HOYA CUMINGIANA
HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM
IMPATIENS CUSPIDATA
MARANTA ARGENTEA
—— GRATIOSA
—— MUSAICA
—— NITIDA
—— POLITA
—— SPECIOSA
MARCGRAVIA INDICA
MASDEVALLIA TORTA
MUSSÆNDA THEIFERA
PANAX ELEGANS
—— FISSUM
PANDANUS DISCOLOR
PHYLLAGATHIS GYMNANTHA
PLEROMA MARMORATA
POTHOS FLEXUOSUS
PTYCHOSPERMA SINGAPORENSIS
SARRACENIA ATKINSONIANA
—— EXCELLENS
—— EXCULTA
—— EXORNATA
—— FORMOSA
—— ILLUSTRATA
—— MADDISONIANA
—— MITCHELLIANA
—— RUBRA ACUMINATA
—— SWANIANA
—— TOLLIANA
—— WILSONIANA
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS DECORA
—— VARIEGATA
SCINDAPSUS ARGYRÆUS
SELAGINELLA AMŒNA
—— COGNATA
—— PERVILLEI
SMILAX AURICULATA
SPATHOGLOTTIS PACIFICA
SPIRÆA ASTILBOIDES
TREVESIA EMINENS.

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